THE WEATHER — PARIS: Thursday, fair early, overcast later. Temp. 10-17 (50-63). LONDON: Thursday, overcast with rain. Temp. 9-14 (48-57). CHANNEL: Silent. ROME: Thursday, fair. Temp. 17-25 (63-77). FRANKFURT: Thursday, cloudy. Temp. 12-16 (54-61). NEW YORK: Thursday, cloudy. Temp. 9-16 (44-61).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER DATA — PAGE 12

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Algeria	5.00 Din.	Iran	135 Rials	Nigeria	100 K.
Austria	15 S.	Israel	I.S. 17.00	Norway	4.50 N.Kr.
Bahrain	0.600 Din	Italy	800 Lire	Oman	0.650 Rials
Belgium	30 B.Fr.	Jordan	400 Fils	Portugal	40 Esc.
Canada	C$ 1.10	Kenya	Shs. 14.00	Qatar	6.00 Rials
Cyprus	400 Mils	Kuwait	450 Fils	Saudi Arabia	5.50 Rials
Denmark	5.50 D.Kr.	Lebanon	$3.25	Spain	70 Ptas.
Egypt	85 P.	Libya	L.Din. 0.30	Sweden	4.50 S.Kr.
Eire	45 P.	Luxembourg	30 L.Fr.	Switzerland	1.80 S.Fr.
Finland	4.50 F.M.	Madeira	45 Esc.	Tunisia	0.425 Din
France	4.00 F.	Malta	30 Cents	Turkey	T.L. 80.00
Germany	2.00 D.M.	Morocco	5.00 Dh.	U.A.E.	6.50 Dirh
Great Britain	30 P.	Netherlands	2.25 Fl.	U.S. Mil. (Eur.)	$0.75
Greece	40 Drs.			Yugoslavia	35 D.

No. 30,680 **R PARIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1981 Established 1887

United Press International

Members of Egypt's parliament sat in emergency session to endorse Hosny Mubarak to succeed Anwar Sadat.

Egypt Moves to Assure Smooth Shift of Power

By Henry Tanner
New York Times Service

CAIRO — Egyptian military and civilian leaders moved quickly Wednesday to assure an orderly transition of power and to emphasize continuity of policies in the wake of President Anwar Sadat's assassination.

The parliament, which is controlled by Mr. Sadat's ruling National Democratic Party, voted almost unanimously Wednesday to name Vice President Hosny Mubarak, Mr. Sadat's associate for the last six years, to succeed the slain leader as president. The nomination is subject to approval in a referendum in which Mr. Mubarak will be the only candidate.

[Although parliamentary speaker Sufi Abu Taleb became acting president on Mr. Sadat's death, it was apparent that Mr. Mubarak was in charge of the government, The Associated Press reported.

[Mr. Mubarak, 53, was not hurt in the attack that reportedly killed five Egyptians in addition to the 62-year-old president and wounded at least 29 men, including Mr. Sadat's chief of staff, three or four Americans, Belgian Ambassador Claude Ruelle, Japanese Ambassador Toshio Yamazaki and Irish Defense Minister James Tully. There were unconfirmed reports that 10 other men on the reviewing stand were wounded].

Under the constitution, the presidential referendum may be held within 60 days. Officials declared Wednesday that the vote will take place Monday or Tuesday.

The defense minister, Lt. Gen. Abdel-Halim Abu Ghazala, obviously anxious to dissociate the army from the assassins, told the parliament that the armed forces remained "loyal to the policies of their [late] supreme commander."

He told reporters that the killing by members of the armed forces was the work of "an individual group" that had no links to "any political organizations or to any [foreign] country at all."

"One of them was a Moslem fanatic and he organized it, that's all," the general said in the first official disclosure about the assassins. He did not reveal the identity of the attackers.

Conflicting Reports

[There were conflicting reports on the number of people who took part in the attack, which occurred during a military parade Tuesday. One military source told The Associated Press in Cairo that there were six in the group — a lieutenant and five enlisted men — and that one had been killed.

[The semi-official newspaper Al Ahram said police and troops killed one assassin and arrested four, leaving one unaccounted for, but other papers published pictures of the bodies of two men identified as "traitors." Military and police sources said earlier that the assassins were extremist Moslems and that 22 Moslem fundamentalists were arrested after the assassination.]

Other authoritative Egyptian sources identified the leader of the attack as Maj. Ahmed Hassan al-Istanbuly, a religious fundamentalist whose brother was jailed after being convicted of taking part in a 1974 attack by Moslem extremists on Cairo's Technical Military Academy in which more than 30 cadets died.

Secret Organization

Gen. Abu Ghazala's statement that the assassins had no ties with a foreign country appeared to be an effort to absolve Col. Moamer Qadhafi, the Libyan leader, who had been named as an obvious suspect in initial speculation Tuesday.

Suspicion now centers on Takfir Wal Hijira, a secret organization of Moslem fanatics that has used terrorism in the past. In July, 1977, the group kidnapped and killed a respected Moslem dignitary, and it was also named in the 1974 attack on the military academy.

Some of the accused participants said during their trial that the purpose of the 1974 attack was to provide the group with arms that it could use in an attempt to kill Mr. Sadat.

Tuesday's attack had all the earmarks of being from the Islamic right and especially from Takfir Wal Hijira, which is a small, tightly knit organization whose philosophy sanctions violence, Western diplomatic sources said.

The sources added that all the evidence available so far indicated that the assassination was a single incident and not part of a broader conspiracy. There have been no reports of parallel attacks in other parts of Egypt that would indicate a coordinated effort to take over the country, the diplomats said.

The attack by members of the armed forces has raised grave questions about Egyptian military security and the reliability of the armed forces, some observers said. But Gen. Abu Ghazala strongly denied any rift in the army.

Claims by Mr. Sadat that Soviet officials were involved in subversive activities, coming so shortly before his assassination, can be expected to generate some speculation embarrassing to the Soviet Union. Soviet dispatches so far have avoided any discussion of who was responsible for the killing, except for a statement on Radio Moscow's English-language

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Haig Pledges Support For Egyptian Regime; Cites External Danger

By Fred Farris
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. Wednesday combined a pledge of full U.S. support for the new Cairo government with a stern warning to "external powers" not to aggravate the situation in Egypt.

Although he said there was no evidence of foreign involvement in the assassination Tuesday of President Anwar Sadat, Mr. Haig spoke several times of the danger of "external" forces trying to destabilize Middle East [illegible] friendly to the United States.

In [illegible] since Mr. [illegible] declared [illegible] United States "would view with great concern at this juncture any efforts by external powers to manipulate the tragic events of the last 24 hours."

Asked at a news conference whether he was sending a "message to Moscow," Mr. Haig said he did not want "anything untoward" to be read into his words, but he added: "I think the Soviet Union knows our position, our friendship and our relationship with Egypt. They know we consider that relationship absolutely vital to our interests in the region and would treat it accordingly."

Libya Assailed

Nevertheless, he said, "it is vitally important that American policy not ignore" the "reality" of Soviet penetration and activity in the region — he mentioned Angola, Ethiopia, North and Southern Yemen, Afghanistan — and that Washington must shape its own policies in light of this.

[If Libya had been "taken care of," President Sadat probably would be alive now, former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said Wednesday, Associated Press reported for New York.

["I think it's without any question there is a radical wave in the Middle East whose forces are trained by Soviet intelligence personnel, whose material base is Libya, whose representatives are active all over the world," Mr. Kissinger said in a television interview.

[But he did not accuse Libya of [illegible] recommending military action against Libya, but added that the United States should work to "create an environment in which we recognize that nations have a right to defend themselves against this sort of pressure."] Mr. Haig called for strong new efforts by all civilized nations to act together to meet the dangers from international terrorism.

A U.S. Pledge

In a formal opening statement, Mr. Haig cited the "threats from forces inside and outside the region" that are "antagonistic to the independence of every country in the area." He pledged the United States to "work with Egypt and with our other friends in the region to build a structure of relationships which will protect and advance our mutual interests in the Middle East."

He cited Libyan broadcasts

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

The Associated Press

A man in an Egyptian Army uniform fires a Kalashnikov submachine gun into the reviewing stand where President Anwar Sadat and other officials were killed Tuesday. The operator of the abandoned camera was believed to have been among the victims. The assassins arrived aboard the military truck. The photo was taken by an unidentified diplomat in the stand.

Israel Assures Egypt On Pullback in Sinai

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Israel's foreign minister, Yitzhak Shamir, said Wednesday that if the Egyptian-Israeli peace process was allowed to continue, the withdrawal of Israeli forces and civilian settlers from the Sinai peninsula would not be impeded as a result of the assassination of President Anwar Sadat.

In the wake of the assassination, Mr. Shamir said all parties involved in the Camp David peace agreement had a special responsibility to work together to fulfill the accords.

Mr. Shamir's pledge was underscored by Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who sent a message to Vice President Hosny Mubarak of Egypt saying: "We are confident that the legacy of peace of President Sadat will live on."

Mr. Sadat, Mr. Begin reminded Mr. Mubarak, had vowed before his death: "No more war. Let us have peace forever. This is a sacred trust we all have to fulfill."

Hopes for Meeting

The official pronouncements were apparently encouraged by reports from Cairo that the Egyptian constitutional process of presidential succession was moving forward without crisis and that Mr. Mubarak had publicly committed himself to continue the Camp David formula.

The statements came amid undercurrents in the Israeli Cabinet that Israel should initiate high-level discussions with Egyptian officials as soon as possible to clarify some of the enormous implications of the assassination.

After a 90-minute emergency session of the Cabinet this morning, several Israeli ministers spoke privately of the need for high-level Egyptian-Israeli talks as soon as practical after Mr. Sadat's funeral.

The Cabinet authorized Mr. Begin to represent Israel at Mr. Sadat's funeral, but it was unclear here Wednesday night whether Egypt intended to permit heads of government to attend. Mr. Begin's press secretary, Uri Porat, noted that the funeral could pose major security problems that the Egyptians might be unwilling to undertake.

Complicating the security problems was the fact that the funeral would be held on Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath, and that Mr. Begin, because of religious strictures, would be required to walk to the funeral.

"We asked the Egyptians to find a residence very close to the place of the funeral, but up to now we don't even have confirmation that any foreign delegation will be permitted to attend," Mr. Porat said.

In public statements, Israeli officials continued to express confidence in Egypt's ability to maintain continuity in the peace process. President Yitzhak Navon said that in his talks with Egyptian officials "all of them emphasized to me their support of President Sadat's policies with regard to peace with Israel."

Questions on Stability

Privately, the emphasis of some of Mr. Begin's advisers was more on a wait-and-see posture, coupled with a determination that Israel should take no precipitous political steps that could upset Mr. Mubarak's apparent resolve to continue Mr. Sadat's policies.

"Obviously, this raises questions about whether the Arab world is in a stable enough condition to make peace with Israel," a Begin aide said. "But we have no choice, after all the sacrifices we have made for peace, but to sit tight and see what happens." The aide said it probably would take an overt act of hostility, such as seeking rapprochement with rejectionist Arab states, to stimulate Israel to the point of reconsidering its treaty obligations.

As the shock of Mr. Sadat's death became more subdued in Israel because of the observance of Yom Kippur, the holiest day in Judaism, militant Palestinian nationalists in the West Bank celebrated the assassination as the end of the Camp David process.

Mayor Wahid Hamdallah of Anabta said, "We have heard that Begin and Reagan were shocked on hearing the news of Sadat's death, but we, frankly speaking, were happy to hear the news item."

Some Palestinian nationalist leaders held parties to celebrate the assassination, and shopkeepers in Bethlehem and Nablus distributed free candy to passers-by.

United Press International

President Anwar Sadat conferred with Prime Minister Menachem Begin during the Egyptian leader's 1977 visit to Israel.

Shazli Demands Egypt Scrap Israeli Accords

By John Kifner
New York Times Service

BEIRUT — Exiled Egyptian Gen. Saadedin Shazli, whose supporters are among those who have claimed responsibility for the assassination of President Anwar Sadat, said in a radio broadcast Wednesday that he would cooperate with the new regime if the Camp David accords were scrapped.

Earlier, in a broadcast from Algeria hours after the death of Mr. Sadat was announced that was called "communiqué No. 1," Gen. Shazli urged the Egyptian Army to act quickly to end "treason and alliance with Zionism and imperialism."

Gen. Shazli's broadcasts are reportedly being beamed to Egypt by the opposition "Egypt-Arab radio," believed to be located near the border in Libya.

But, as official and newspaper reaction in much of the Arab world continued to be jubilant over the death of the leader who had made peace with Israel, it was still not clear who were the soldiers who stormed the military parade reviewing stand, spraying Mr. Sadat and the surrounding dignitaries with automatic-weapons fire.

Only in the Gulf sultanate of Oman, where flags were lowered to half-staff, and in Sudan were their formal expressions of regret. There was no official comment from Saudi Arabia, generally linked with Egypt as a friend of the United States.

More typical was the headline in the Syrian government newspaper Tichran: "Traitor Falls, Egypt Remains." In Beirut last night, the streets echoed with guns being fired into the air in celebration, a paroxysm of joy that left 18 persons wounded by stray or falling bullets.

Egyptian authorities kept a tight lid on their investigation, but in Beirut a number of calls to foreign news agencies claimed responsibility on behalf of several previously unheard-of organizations.

Much of the speculation focussed on Moslem fundamentalists, who have been growing in strength in Egypt. In a sharp crackdown in the past few weeks, Mr. Sadat had jailed more than 1,500 of his opponents, most of them members of the Moslem Brotherhood or other Islamic fundamentalists.

There were reports that the squad of soldiers that carried out the assassination was led by a major whose brother was arrested in the crackdown against religious activists.

Washington Report

U.S. officials said in Washington Tuesday night that papers found on one of the assailants showed him to belong to a group known as Takfir Wal Hijira, which means repentence and also refers to the Prophet Mohammed's flight from Mecca to Medina.

In addition to this group, there are a number of other Islamic societies said to have been growing in strength, particularly on university campuses, including the Soldiers of God and Al-Jihad (holy war).

Army Infiltration

The extent to which the religious fundamentalists may have infiltrated the military, which Mr. Sadat regarded as the bulwark of his rule, is not clear. Damascus radio claimed Wednesday night that 200 arrests have been made since Tuesday in a purge of Egyptian Army elements.

Gen. Shazli, who urged the army to revolt in his broadcast Tuesday night, is a former chief of staff who broke with Mr. Sadat over the president's peace with Israel. The

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

U.S. Mideast Policy Thrown Into Uncertainty

By John M. Goshko
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The death of Anwar Sadat threw all U.S. policy in the Middle East into a state of instant uncertainty, and, most immediately, affected President Reagan's controversial proposal to sell five sophisticated surveillance aircraft to Saudi Arabia.

Democratic leaders in Congress urged Mr. Reagan to reconsider, or at least postpone, a vote on the $8.5-billion sale of Airborne Warning and Control System planes and other equipment, and even Senate Majority Leader Howard H. Baker Jr. of Tennessee called for a "moratorium" of several days in the AWACS debate.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee did temporarily defer its vote. [But on Wednesday the House voted against the package.] Presidential counselor Edwin Meese 3d had insisted that the White House was "definitely not contemplating" withdrawal of the Saudi aircraft package.

The reason for the new uncertainty on the AWACS planes and a host of other issues, was simple. For four years, every U.S. goal in the Middle East has revolved around Washington's ties to Mr. Sadat. Now Reagan administration officials must confront the impact of his assassination on policy issues ranging from the Arab-Israeli conflict to the defense of the Gulf and its oil supplies.

NEWS ANALYSIS

On the AWACS jets, Mr. Meese said Tuesday that the killing of Mr. Sadat made Mr. Reagan's proposal all the more imperative. "It means the United States must have even more of a role in assuring the stability of the region." Referring to administration hopes of getting the Saudis to play a more active role in Mideast defense, Mr. Meese asserted that the death of Mr. Sadat shows "the absolute need not to depend on one country alone, but to get more countries involved."

The administration sees the AWACS sale as an important component of its efforts to forge a "strategic consensus" among moderate, pro-Western Mideast countries. Its central idea, as described by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., is not to seek an alliance of these disparate and, in some cases, feuding countries, but to help them individually to resist threats from the Soviet Union and its proxies and to encourage their cooperation with U.S. plans for defending the region in a wider emergency.

Before Tuesday, however, that plan had stirred doubt and opposition from a congressional majority concerned that Arab countries receiving advanced U.S. weaponry might use them against Israel, and that the real threat to these nations comes not from outside but from their own political instability.

The Sadat assassination bears directly on this controversy because his warmth toward the United States, his pursuit of a separate peace with Israel and his apparent popularity among his own people had made him the model for what

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

• The House Foreign Affairs Committee votes 28-8 against the AWACS sale. Page 3.

Solidarity Ends Congress With Threat of Warning Strike

By Brian Mooney
Reuters

GDANSK — The Solidarity independent trade union ended its first national congress Wednesday threatening a national warning strike over recent price rises.

The congress also demanded that former Communist leaders be put on trial for "ruining" the country and called for the release of three jailed anti-Communist activists.

Solidarity leader Lech Walesa formally closed the congress, which lasted a total of 18 days in two sessions, with a call for unity.

"We have got a magnificent and beautiful program and we must now implement it and correct it with experience," Mr. Walesa declared. "We must live in solidarity and forget our squabbles," he added.

Delegates at the congress earlier approved a final program which gave the authorities until the end of the year to begin an inquiry to find out who was responsible for Poland's present crisis.

It was agreed that Solidarity would set up its own people's tribunal unless this was done.

The congress also adopted a resolution demanding a freeze on all prices pending the implementation of the radical economic reforms outlined in the Solidarity program. The resolution charged that the price of cigarettes, fish and canned fruit had been increased without consulting the union.

It called on Solidarity's new leaders to proclaim a national warning strike within 14 days if talks with the government failed. The resolution said that Solidarity could no longer tolerate the policies of the present government, but it did not specify the duration of the strike.

In the first reaction to the union program, Jerzy Bielecki, a commentator for the Communist daily Trybuna Ludu said on radio Wednesday night that its sections devoted to labor and social issues were what Solidarity should be above all involved in.

Mr. Bielecki praised two chapters on protection of workers and state social policy, saying that these fields left much to be desired, but added: "The program does not mention Socialism a single time, and that I do not like."

The section of the Solidarity program entitled "On Bringing to Justice Those Responsible for the Country's Downfall" stated:

"Unless investigation of these cases is begun by the end of the year [Solidarity's] national commission will have to set up a people's tribunal which, following a public investigation, will judge and censure those guilty."

Following the labor revolt in August of last year, hundreds of Communist officials were investigated and fired, but only a few were brought to trial.

Edward Gierek, the Former Communist Party leader, and former Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz were among those stripped of their posts and honors and expelled from the party. But they were not put on trial after the government argued that only persons who committed criminal acts can be legally indicted and tried.

The eight-chapter Solidarity program was more radical than a draft presented earlier in the congress and it contained a number of overtly political demands. These included free elections, free emigration and the reinstatement of Roman Catholic nuns in kindergartens and crèches.

The congress also adopted another resolution expressing Solidarity's gratitude to the now-disbanded Committee for Social Self-Defense (KOR).

It referred to KOR, founded in 1976 to defend workers harassed and arrested for taking part in strikes, as the first authentic democratic opposition in Communist Poland.

Deputy Premier Mieczyslaw Rakowski, meanwhile, was quoted by the Interpress news agency as saying that he believed cooperation between the government and Solidarity was several years away.

• The Ursus tractor plant illustrates the crisis facing Polish industry. Page 11.

INSIDE

More SDP Gains
Britain's new Social Democratic Party gained two more Labor members of Parliament, one of them political adviser to James Callaghan when he was prime minister. Page 3.

Questions for UN
Questions on UN relief funds, and which agency should handle them, have focused new attention on the work of two UN bodies. Insights, Page 7.

ICL-Fujitsu Deal
ICL said it agreed with Japan's Fujitsu on a program under which the ailing British computer maker would get access to advanced microchip technology and the right to sell Fujitsu computers in Europe. Page 9.

Executions of Leftists Assailed by Bazargan

The Associated Press

BEIRUT — Iranian former Premier Mehdi Bazargan, speaking in Iran's parliament Wednesday, criticized the use of firing squads against leftist opponents of the nation's clerical regime, Tehran radio reported. It said he was interrupted and shouted down by fundamentalist members of parliament.

It was the first public defense of the leftist Mujahaddin Khalq to be made in Iran's Majlis (parliament) since the June 22 ouster of former President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr. That ouster touched off the Islamic-Marxist organization's campaign of bombings and assassinations to overthrow the Iranian government.

Tehran radio said Mr. Bazargan, who was Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's first choice for premier after the 1979 revolution, told an open session of the parliament that he was against summary execution of the leftist guerrillas.

Irate Majlis members protested and several walked out, prompting Speaker Ali Akbar Rafsanjani to call for a recess, according to the broadcast monitored in Beirut.

When the Majlis reconvened, Mr. Rafsanjani said Mr. Bazargan's stand on "domestic terrorism has been interpreted in a way that exonerated the Mujahaddin Khalq from being American lackies," the radio said.

Mr. Bazargan, who resigned the premiership to protest the Nov. 4, 1979, seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, boycotted the Majlis debate on Mr. Bani-Sadr's impeachment last June.

Hashem Sabaghian, a parliament member from Mr. Barzargan's National Liberation Movement of Iran, reported that the angry Majlis deputies charged the rostrum as Mr. Bazargan criticized the executions, and attempted to haul him down.

"But Rafsanjani intervened personally and stopped them," said Mr. Sabaghian.

During the recess, some of the irate deputies called in supporters to circle the Majlis building and chant "Death to Bazargan." But by then the former premier had left and debate was closed, Mr. Sabaghian added.

End of Death Penalty Expected in Ireland

The Associated Press

DUBLIN — The Irish Republic has approved legislation to abolish the death penalty, and officials said it was expected to be passed by both houses of Parliament within a month.

Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald's coalition Cabinet decided Tuesday to send the bill calling for lengthy, mandatory prison sentences instead of execution to the Senate on Thursday. The Republic abolished hanging 18 years ago except for treason and the murder of policemen, foreign diplomats, and heads of state.

Iranian Media Snub Sadat

ANKARA (UPI) — Iran's ruling party paper, Islamic Republic, reported the death of Anwar Sadat and printed on its front page an upside-down photograph showing the Egyptian president with the late shah, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.

The English-language Kayhan International said, "Another U.S. puppet falls." Tehran Radio on Tuesday said Mr. Sadat was a "treacherous and mercenary pawn of Zionism and imperialism."

The Associated Press

Egyptian Defense Minister Abdel Halim Abu Ghazala, left, reaffirmed his allegiance to the government Wednesday in ceremonies that were held at the Kubbeh Palace on the outskirts of Cairo. Accepting the oath are Vice President Hosny Mubarak, center, Sufi Abu Taleb, named acting president after the killing of President Sadat, and Deputy Premier Fuad Mohieddin.

Close Sadat Adviser Becomes Egypt's Acting President

New York Times Service

CAIRO — Sufi Abu Taleb, who will be acting president of Egypt for the next two months, is a former president of Cairo University and was a key member of the Egyptian team that negotiated the peace treaty with Israel.

Mr. Taleb was elected speaker of the People's Assembly in November, 1978, and customarily introduced President Anwar Sadat with warm praise before his numerous addresses to parliament.

Born in 1925 in Fayoum, an agricultural region 100 kilometers (62 miles) south of Cairo, he graduated from Cairo University Law School and received other law degrees from the Sorbonne in Paris. He was a member of the Arab Socialist Union, Nasser's ruling party. But he had a falling out with Nasser and went abroad for three years, from 1969 to 1972.

An advocate of democratic socialism, a political ideology he says is based on Arab and Islamic theories, he helped found the ruling National Democratic Party that was created by Mr. Sadat in July, 1978.

Mr. Taleb, a heavyset and jocular man, has been married since 1948 to Rafahia Otaibi. He has four children and lives in Garden City, a fashionable section of Cairo. He enjoys reading historical and political works, and his favorite light reading is Agatha Christie. His brother, Ahmed Abu Taleb, is chief of the Egyptian tourist police.

Sadat's Growing Ties to West Seen As Main Reason for Assassination

By David Wood
Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — One of the last major acts of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt was to order a crackdown last month against the growing religious and political extremist groups that he said were threatening the "sovereignty and security" of the nation.

Hundreds of persons were imprisoned. Numerous fundamentalist groups were ordered disbanded. Fanatic publications were shut down.

Yet, it was because of increasingly open hostility to Mr. Sadat and his policies of rapprochement with Israel and identification with the West, experts believe, that the shots rang out Tuesday.

Mr. Sadat was surrounded by enemies, and to the extent that his successors continue his policies, they will inherit his enemies.

Mr. Sadat's dramatic visit to Israel in November, 1977, to begin the peace process, led militant Arab governments to form what came to be called the "rejectionist front." Ultimately comprising all the Arab nations except Sudan, Somalia and Oman, the front saw Mr. Sadat's overtures to Israel as a sellout of the Palestinian cause.

The Egyptian president's peace initiatives also earned him the undying enmity of the Palestine Liberation Organization. In Beirut Tuesday, PLO members jubilantly fired their guns in the air at the news of the assassination, and the PLO's elated security chief, Abu Iyad, vowed to "shake the hand of he who pulled the trigger."

But perhaps Mr. Sadat's most dangerous enemy was the Libyan leader, Col. Moamer Qadhafi, whose state radio Tuesday called for an Egyptian uprising to finish the job of "cleansing all agents and traitors." Col. Qadhafi's radical brand of fundamentalist Islamic Socialism clashed with Mr. Sadat's vision of Westernized economic and political development.

Mr. Sadat's increasing identification with the West helped estrange the Egyptian leader from the Soviet Union, once Egypt's major patron. Last month, Mr. Sadat expelled the Soviet ambassador and eight other Soviet officials, charging that they were involved in a plot to spark sectarian violence.

Even with external hostility of this magnitude, the major threats to Mr. Sadat were at home, where persistent economic problems joined with resurgent Moslem fundamentalist movements and political opposition to plague his rule.

Egypt's main opposition party, the National Progressive Unionist Party, although it holds no seats in the parliament, claims widespread support for its policies of ending U.S. imperialism in Egypt, starting Middle East peace talks among Arabs, the PLO and the Soviet Union, and tightening relations with revolutionary Iran. Leaders of the party were jailed in last month's crackdown.

A second opposition group, the Socialist Labor Party, holds 30 seats in parliament, where it criticized Mr. Sadat for the Camp David accords and for giving refuge to the shah of Iran. Egypt's Communist Party has long been outlawed, but both opposition parties claim to have Marxists in their ranks, and Mr. Sadat recently charged that even the Egyptian bar association had been infiltrated by Communists.

But the center of Mr. Sadat's domestic opposition arises from Moslem fundamentalists, who admire the brand of government practiced in Iran and Libya. Islamic fundamentalism has a long history in Egypt, where the Moslem Brotherhood was founded in the early 1930s.

The center of the Moslem Brotherhood, whose leaders were arrested in last month's crackdown, had long supported Mr. Sadat, although it has been critical of Egypt's increasingly close ties to the United States.

Use of Force

In recent years, however, the brotherhood — which reportedly counts about 3 million members — has attracted growing numbers of students and radical youths who disagreed with their elders only over the use of force.

In 1974, a militant faction of the brotherhood, called the Islamic Liberation Organization, attacked the Technical Military Academy near Cairo and killed more than 30 people.

A second faction of the Moslem Brotherhood, called Takfir Wal Hijira, is more troubling to Egyptian analysts because it has attracted a substantial constituency of middle-class and working-class Egyptians as well as university students and unemployed youths.

This group, inflamed by the rhetoric and actions of revolutionary Iran — and, analysts believe, funded by Libya — is determined to overthrow the Sadat government and replace it with a radical fundamentalist Moslem regime to wipe out all traces of Western culture and to reclaim Egypt's Moslem heritage.

Moslem Law

Mr. Sadat's attempts to deal with these dissidant groups were complicated by growing unrest among Egypt's 6 million Coptic Christians. Last year, Mr. Sadat gave his support to Moslem fundamentalist demands for the reinstitution of Moslem Sharia law, proposing a system in which Moslem law and Moslem courts would operate in conjunction with Egypt's nonreligious legal structure.

Reagan Will Not Attend Funeral; Carter, Ford and Nixon to Go

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — For security reasons, President Reagan will not attend Saturday's funeral of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, the White House announced Wednesday. But the U.S. delegation, headed by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., will include former Presidents Jimmy Carter, Gerald Ford and Richard Nixon.

Disclosing the president's decision, spokesman David Gergen said that U.S. security agencies were unanimous in recommending that Mr. Reagan not go. Mr. Gergen said that Mr. Reagan made his decision "with great regret."

All three former presidents have accepted Mr. Reagan's invitation to represent the United States at the funeral and they probably will travel together on a plane leaving late Thursday or early Friday with other members of the delegation, deputy presidential press secretary Larry Speakes said.

Mr. Speakes said that the wives of the three former presidents would be welcome to attend. Mr. Gergen said that Rosalynn Carter already has indicated that she would accompany her husband.

Asked why it is not safe for Mr. Reagan to go, but it is considered acceptable for his three predecessors to attend, Mr. Speakes said, "One is the president of the United States. The others are former presidents."

Mr. Gergen said that many of the same security considerations that applied to the president applied "with equal force" to Vice President Bush.

Mr. Speakes said Wednesday that cables had been sent to several unnamed allies and Middle East leaders sharing Mr. Reagan's feelings about Mr. Sadat's assassination and stressing the United States' "close relationship with Egypt and his [Mr.Sadat's] desire that the Camp David peace process continue."

Haig Pledges U.S. Support To Egyptians

(Continued from Page 1)

landing Mr. Sadat's murder and said that, while he had "no evidence of their involvement" in it, their violent rhetoric "would give one pause."

But he said at another point, "it is clear that recent events suggest that the Libyan proclivity for engaging itself outside of its border to effect historic change" were "all matters of great concern not only to the government of Egypt but to this government as well."

Funeral Delegation

President Reagan designated Mr. Haig to lead a U.S. delegation to the Sadat funeral; the delegation will include three former presidents. Mr. Haig said he would remain in Egypt for two or three days for discussions with the new Egyptian authorities before possibly going on to one or two other countries in the area. It was understood these might include the Sudan and Oman.

Mr. Haig was asked how he would respond to the opponents of the administration's plan to sell sophisticated radar planes to Saudi Arabia who say the murder of Mr. Sadat testifies to the instability in the area. He replied: "It would be a tragic distortion to suggest that what occurred in Egypt yesterday is a unique aspect of the Arab world."

He recalled that Mr. Sadat spoke only a week ago of "the urgency and desirability of proceeding with this sale as a manifestation that the United States, and above all the American president, can conduct a coherent foreign policy."

He said that if the U.S. drew back from the program "it would suggest to many who will be measuring our attitude and policies in the days ahead that equivocation and uncertainty had become a characteristic American style in conduct of its foreign policy and we are not going to do that.

"We believe that continuing with this project is more important than ever," he said.

Mubarak Praised

Mr. Haig welcomed the promise of Vice President Hosny Mubarak to carry forward Mr. Sadat's policies of peace. He said the United States would give its all-out support to the "pursuit of peace in the Middle East."

In his prepared statement, Mr. Haig said it was "important to emphasize at the outset that the determination of this government, President Reagan especially, to continue to build on the friendship and cordial relations between ourselves and the government and people of Egypt."

"I can commit this government, with the approval of President Reagan this morning, to a firm dedication of a continuing of American support to the government and people of Egypt."

Sadat Assassination Throws U.S. Policy Into Uncertainty

(Continued from Page 1)

the administration hopes can eventually be brought about in the other countries, such as Saudi Arabia, that figure in the "strategic consensus" plans.

The killing seems certain to evoke comparisons with the overthrow of the shah of Iran, Mr. Sadat's predecessor as the United States' foremost ally in the Moslem world, and to strengthen the contention of administration critics that it is too risky to tie U.S. policy — and the supply of U.S. weapons — to leaders so vulnerable to domestic violence.

The administration undoubtedly will counter, as Mr. Meese did Tuesday, that what happened to Mr. Sadat does "not indicate instability in the Middle East any more than the shooting of President Reagan indicates instability in the United States." It also will argue, in respect to the AWACS sale, that the killing underscores the need to make as many friends as possible in the region and that it is doubly urgent in these circumstances for Congress to back the president.

That latter argument Tuesday played a role in the decision of Republican Sen. Orrin G. Hatch of Utah, to reverse his opposition to the sale.

However, Sen. Hatch made clear that his change of heart was also influenced by a White House promise to seek new understandings with the Saudis that would prevent misuse of the AWACS planes. As a result, it was not immediately clear whether his switch indicates a trend in congressional sentiment, nor whether Mr. Sadat's death will prove a help or a setback to the administration's efforts to ward off what had seemed an almost certain congressional veto.

The same note of uncertainty introduced into the AWACS debate is likely to be echoed in all the other Mideast initiatives undertaken by the administration on the assumption that it could count on the backing of the largest and militarily strongest nation of the Arab world. Administration sources said privately Tuesday that it will probably be weeks, or even months, before they have a clear idea of whether Mr. Sadat's successors have the will and the ability to continue his policies.

But, in an assessment that differed from Mr. Meese's public reassurances, some sources cautioned that there still are questions about whether the assassination was an isolated phenomenon, perhaps instigated by outside forces, or a sign of deep-seated unrest that could lead Egypt into internal turmoil.

Also unclear, the sources continued, is whether Mr. Sadat's close aides and associates will be able to work out a succession that does not prove divisive, and then translate their role into the kind of charismatic leadership that enabled Mr. Sadat to make such bold moves as initiating Egypt's rapprochement with Israel.

What is certain, the various sources agreed, is that the new Egyptian leadership, even if it proves pro-Western, will require a lengthy settling-in period to deal with the stirrings of domestic dissent that have become evident in the last month and to gauge its strength with the Egyptian people.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Palestinian Held in Vienna Confesses to Killing

The Associated Press

VIENNA — One of two Palestinians arrested after the bomb and grenade attack on a Vienna synagogue Aug. 29 has confessed to killing City Councilman Heinz Nittel, Interior Minister Erwin Lanc announced Wednesday. Mr. Nittel, the chairman of the Austrian-Israeli Friendship Society, was killed May 1 after boarding an official car in front of his home.

Robert Danzinger, director-general for public security, identified the Palestinian as Baghdad-born Hushan Mohammed Rajih, 21. Two persons were killed and at least 20 injured when two gunmen, one identified as Mr. Rajih, attacked the synagogue in August. Mr. Rajih has been a student at Vienna's technical university since December, 1978.

Mr. Danzinger said that Mr. Rajih, who said he acted on orders from an unidentified middleman in both attacks, described himself as a member of the Al Asifa extremist group, which is not allied with the Palestine Liberation Organization. Mr. Danzinger said that Mr. Rajih claimed the killing of Mr. Nittel was intended to impede Middle East peace moves by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and other leaders.

House Approves Bill Raising Military Pay

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The House approved compromise legislation Wednesday providing military pay raises ranging from 10 percent to 17 percent for enlisted personnel and a flat 14.3 percent for officers.

The measure, a product of negotiations between House and Senate conferees, was passed, 417 to 1, after a brief debate and sent to the Senate, where final action was expected shortly.

The $4.5-billion bill, which was made retroactive to last Thursday — the start of the 1982 fiscal year — reflects both the Senate's desire to target pay raises on a 7-percent to 22-percent scale to help retain experienced personnel and the House's original proposal to give all ranks the same 14.3-percent boost.

Protesters Block Frankfurt Runway Construction

The Associated Press

FRANKFURT — More than 1,000 demonstrators blocked a runway construction area at Frankfurt's airport Wednesday, hours after police cleared hundreds of other protesters from the site, authorities said.

Opponents of expansion at the airport erected a tent city, dug a 1,600-foot ditch and built a dirt wall as obstacles to bulldozers, water cannons and police riot cars used in the eviction Tuesday night. Police had cleared the protesters from about a third of the runway, forcing them back to the tent city on the edge of an adjoining forest.

There was no serious violence and no injuries reported, although police hauled off many protesters who clung to barricades.

Millions of Moslems Conclude Mecca Pilgrimage

The Associated Press

MECCA, Saudi Arabia — An estimated 2.2 million Moslems from 64 countries streamed from Mecca to the plain of Arafat on Wednesday for the climax of their annual pilgrimage. This year's pilgrimage ceremonies, or "hajj," began Friday and will end Thursday.

The Saudi government, having spent billions of dollars to accommodate the hajis this year, including a new $5 billion airport in Jidda, has said that it wants to conduct the hajj without incident and has warned pilgrims against engaging in political activities at holy areas.

About 80 Iranians were deported at Jidda Airport and at Medina for carrying what the Saudis described as political leaflets and pictures of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. Six policemen and a dozen Iranians were injured in a clash at Medina.

6 Hurt in 2 Bombings Aimed at Jews in Italy

The Associated Press

ROME — At least six persons were injured in two bombings against Jewish targets in Rome and nearby Ostia, police reported.

A bomb went off in a tourist information office of Israel's El Al airlines on Rome's Via Veneto on Wednesday, police reported. Police said one person suffered cuts by flying glass.

About the same time, a bomb exploded in a busy square in Ostia, the site of ancient ruins west of Rome and where thousands of Russian Jews live while they wait for their visas to the United States and other Western countries. Police said two Soviet Jews and three Italians were injured, two of them seriously.

Mitterrand, Schmidt Open Meeting in France

Reuters

SOUSTONS, France — French President Francois Mitterrand and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany were holding talks Wednesday night that were expected to focus on the East-West nuclear balance and prospects for closer Western European cooperation.

They were meeting at Mr. Mitterrand's secluded country cottage at Latche in southwest France to try to harmonize their views before a series of summits in the coming weeks on East-West, North-South and European affairs.

French officials said Mr. Schmidt, who will meet with Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev in Bonn next month, is likely to seek further public support from France for his commitment to deploy new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

Smooth Power Shift Sought

(Continued from Page 1)

service that "there had been growing opposition to Sadat's domestic and foreign policies among the Egyptian people."

In a separate report, Tass charged that placing the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force on alert in the Middle East was an attempt by Washington at "crude pressure and interference in the affairs of Middle East governments, including Egypt."

Opposition General's Offer

NICOSIA (AP) — Exiled Egyptian opposition leader Gen. Saadeddin Shazli was quoted Wednesday as offering his cooperation to Egypt if the new leadership abrogates the Camp David peace accord with Israel.

Libya's Tripoli Radio, monitored in Cyprus, quoted Gen. Shazli as saying he did not consider Mr. Mubarak "responsible for Sadat's mistakes."

In Rome, however, an Egyptian exile who heads the local branch of Gen. Shazli's group was quoted as saying that a military coup would topple the present Egyptian government "in a matter of days."

On Tuesday, a leftist newspaper in Beirut said an anonymous telephone caller, purporting to speak for a military branch of Gen. Shazli's organization, claimed responsibility for the assassination. But there has been no firm indication of a link between Gen. Shazli and the attack.

Shazli Offers Cooperation

(Continued from Page 1)

U.S.-trained paratroop general was regarded as the hero of the Egyptian crossing of the Suez in the October, 1973, war. But Israeli forces outflanked him and Mr. Sadat later sacked him, charging incompetence.

In his "Communiqué No. 2" Wednesday, which was also broadcast by the Libyan state radio, Gen. Shazli said that "Sadat's fall has opened the way wide for the liberation of Egypt from imperialism and Zionism and for its return to the Arab fold."

Gen. Shazli offered to cooperate with Vice President Hosny Mubarak, Mr. Sadat's chosen successor, because he was not "responsible for Sadat's mistakes." But he demanded that Mr. Mubarak release all political prisoners, cancel the yearlong state of emergency he had declared and void the "fascist and oppressive measures" taken by Mr. Sadat.

Moscow Sends Condolences

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union sent a terse message to Egypt expressing its condolences. The message from the presidium of the Soviet parliament, which is headed by President Leonid I. Brezhnev, was addressed to Sufi Abu Taleb, leader of Egypt's interim government. It was carried by Tass.

Zhao Expresses Grief

PEKING (WP) — Premier Zhao Ziyang expressed grief over the assassination of Mr. Sadat. He also said that U.S. "strategic cooperation with Israel could only encourage Israel's aggressive arrogance" and make a solution of Middle East problems more difficult.

Mr. Zhao spoke at a banquet to welcome Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, who arrived Wednesday on an official visit.

Convict-Author Is Indicted

United Press International

NEW YORK — Convict-author Jack Henry Abbott was indicted Wednesday on charges of murdering an aspiring actor during an argument last July. Mr. Abbott, 37, who won parole after writer Norman Mailer promised the convicted bank robber and killer a job, is to be arraigned Friday.

Sofap

PARIS 7e

3 DUPLEXES WITH TERRASSE AVAILABLE IN THE HEART OF THE 7TH

A FEW STEPS FROM THE RUE CLER A PEDESTRIAN STREET.

Daily (except Sunday and Monday). from 2 to 7 p.m.

To visit by appointment, call:

705.69.11

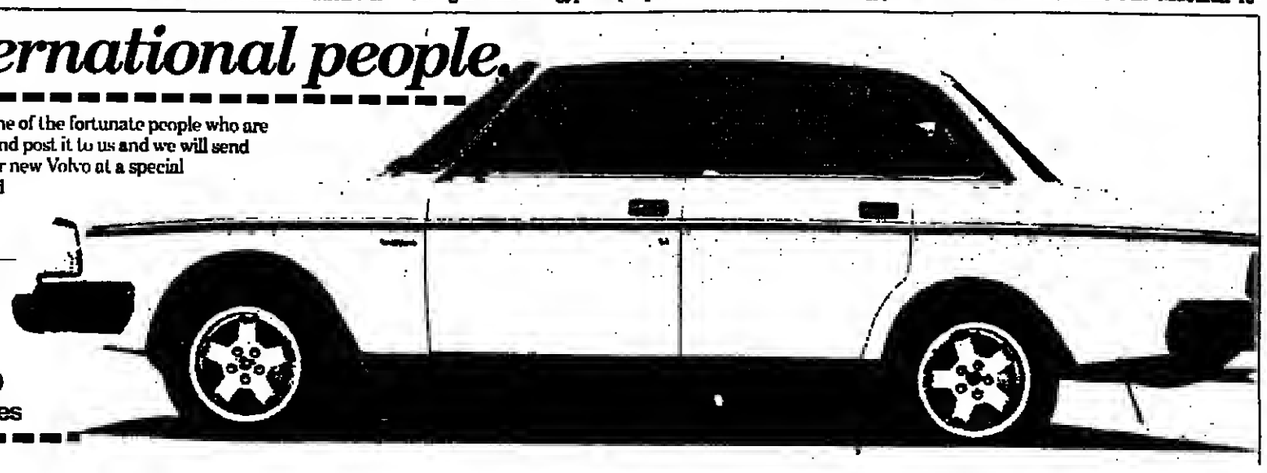
LES AMBASSADES SAINT DOMINIQUE 96-98, rue Saint-Dominique, PARIS 75007

International cars for international people.

Gain an international advantage with Volvo Tourist & Diplomat Sales. Perhaps you are one of the fortunate people who are entitled to buy a new Volvo at a lower price than most others. Just complete the coupon and post it to us and we will send you full information on one of the world's most interesting cars. And how you can buy your new Volvo at a special price. Or you can talk to your nearest Volvo dealer and test drive a new Volvo. You will find it a very satisfying experience — especially if you are one of the fortunate few who are entitled to buy at a special price.

To Volvo Car Corporation, Tourist & Diplomat Sales, S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.
Rush me more information on how I buy my new Volvo cheaper than most other people.
IH 9
Name
Address
City
Country
Telephone

VOLVO
Tourist & Diplomat Sales



House Panel Opposes AWACS Sale as Some Senators Alter Stands

United Press International

WASHINGTON — The House Foreign Affairs Committee dealt President Reagan his first congressional setback on the AWACS sale Wednesday, voting 28-8 against the proposed $8.5-billion arms sale to Saudi Arabia.

After two and a half hours of debate, interrupted several times by floor votes, the committee went on record as opposing the deal. Five Republicans and three Democrats backed the president, while 10 Republicans — including the ranking Republican member of the committee, Rep. William S. Broomfield of Michigan — voted against the package.

Among the Democrats supporting the deal was committee Chairman Clement J. Zablocki of Wisconsin, who said he believed that "this sale enhances the defense of Saudi Arabia...and will complement our foreign policy in the Middle East."

Also voting in favor of selling Saudi Arabia the Airborne Warning and Control System reconnaissance planes were Democrats L.H. Fountain of North Carolina and David R. Bowen of Mississippi, and Republicans Paul Findley and Henry J. Hyde of Illinois, Robert J. Lagomarsino of California, Joel Pritchard of Washington and Toby Roth of Wisconsin. Republican William F. Goodling of Pennsylvania voted "present."

With a majority of the House publicly opposed to the deal, the committee vote had been expected. However, the vote also was being seen as a possible sign of what effect the assassination of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt might have on the AWACS controversy.

Personal Lobbying

The committee action came as Mr. Reagan stepped up the personal lobbying that he hopes will allow him to salvage the AWACS sale in the Republican-controlled Senate. Several senators who had said they were undecided or opposed to the deal announced that they would now support the package.

Both houses of Congress must reject the proposal to block the sale. The House will vote, most likely to oppose the deal, next Tuesday. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is also expected to act on the issue next week.

As the House committee deliberated, Mr. Reagan invited all 53 Republican senators to the White House for what Sen. John C. Danforth of Missouri later described as "a hard sell — a hard sell by the president, by the secretary of state and the Republican leadership in the Senate."

Sen. Danforth said he still opposed the sale, but he added that he believed Mr. Reagan had changed some minds. At least two senators — Alan K. Simpson of Wyoming, who was a co-sponsor of a Senate resolution disapproving the sale, and John W. Warner of Virginia — reversed their positions and aligned themselves with the president.

On the Senate floor, three previously undeclared senators — Republicans Richard G. Lugar of Indiana and Jeremiah Denton of Alabama, and independent Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. of Virginia — announced that they would support Mr. Reagan.

Meanwhile, one of the key figures in the fight against the deal, Democratic Sen. John Glenn of Ohio, reiterated his opposition — based on fears about the security of the AWACS planes — and said Wednesday that the Sadat assassination alone should not cause foes to fall into line behind Mr. Reagan.

"I don't think you just, in time of crisis or anything else...stop thinking and just say, 'The president will be our spokesman,'" Sen. Glenn said in a television interview.

On Tuesday, White House communications director David R. Gergen said the killing of Mr. Sadat — with the uncertainty it may create in the Middle East — "in no way lessens the urgency, the need of the sale. Indeed, it only increases that urgency."

In the Senate, an opponent of the sale said the death of Mr. Sadat pushed the entire question of Middle East policy "back to square one."

It was not clear Wednesday whether the killing of Mr. Sadat helped or hurt the fate of the AWACS proposal on Capitol Hill. "It's impossible to really evaluate that," said the Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman, Charles H. Percy, Republican of Illinois.

Several congressmen called on Tuesday for Mr. Reagan to temporarily withdraw the proposal to allow for an assessment of the post-Sadat Middle East. Senate Republican leader Howard H. Baker Jr. of Tennessee said, "I don't think we ought to withdraw the package," but added, "I do think we ought to sort of place a moratorium" on it.

Yugoslavia Jails 5 Youths

The Associated Press

BELGRADE — Five youths were sentenced Wednesday by a court in Mostar, in in southern Yugoslavia, to prison terms ranging from 12 to 14 months on charges of hostile propaganda, the Tanjug news agency reported. The youths were said to have sung Croatian nationalist songs after attending religious service.

Unesco Aide Says Press Plan Aims To Aid News Flow

United Press International

NEW YORK — A Unesco official has defended his organization's program for a "new world information order," saying that the plan was aimed at encouraging the free flow of news and ideas in developing nations and not restricting press freedom.

"The first request of the Third World is to hear itself," said Dragoljub Najman, assistant director-general for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Speaking Tuesday at panel discussion at United Press International's EDICON 1981, the annual conference of the news agency's client-editors, Mr. Najman said that "the constitutional mandate of Unesco is to defend freedom of information and the free flow of information."

Echoing Western media fears the plan would open the door for government control of the international media, Harold Andersen, chairman of the World Press Freedom Committee, however, said the new world information order "cannot be embraced" by both journalists in nations with a free press and those without.

Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Ramphal, left, and Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser of Australia met Wednesday at the end of the Commonwealth summit in Melbourne.

Third World Dominates Commonwealth Text

By Henry Kamm
New York Times Service

MELBOURNE — The Commonwealth, showing the continuing rise of non-Western or anti-Western sentiments among its membership of 45 nations once governed by Britain, ended its summit Wednesday with a long communiqué reflecting the views of its majority of Third World members.

The document at the same time presented the views of its Western or pro-Western members in diluted language.

The conference took note of the assassination of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt only by rising in silence at the beginning of their day's meetings and sending a message of "deep collective sorrow" to his widow. The communiqué, however, did not take note of his death in its section on the Middle East.

To have tried to introduce the event into the text, a high Commonwealth secretariat official said, would have meant reopening a difficult debate in which more extremist members might have insisted on controversial phrases.

Polish Crisis

Grenada and the Seychelles, which adopt generally Marxist views, fought a hard battle to keep any mention of the Polish crisis out of the final text. The majority finally accepted a compromise that stated blandly that "the people of Poland should be left to determine their own destiny free from foreign interference." The Soviet Union was not mentioned.

The section on the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan did not mention the invader, but noted "differing perceptions about the developments" and called for a political settlement "on the basis of withdrawal of foreign troops." Similarly, the section on Cambodia did not mention the Vietnamese occupation army and called for "the speedy withdrawal of all foreign forces."

The communiqué centered its longest sections on South Africa and the demands of the developing countries upon the industrialized world. It condemned the Pretoria regime for "its brutal internal repression of the African majority" and its military actions against neighboring states.

The conference expressed "deep concern" over South Africa's continuing refusal to abide by the UN resolution calling for the independence of South-West Africa (Namibia). It urged the Western contact group — the United States, Britain, Canada, France and West Germany — to intensify its effort to obtain South African acceptance of an independent state of Namibia.

U.S. Criticism

The British foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, tried to persuade African heads of government not to make the group's work more difficult with criticism about President Reagan's rapprochement with South Africa.

The long section on the developing nations' claims against the rich countries contained many allusions to their concern about what is thought to be Mr. Reagan's unsympathetic attitude to their demands.

In reply to a news conference question, the secretary-general Shridath Rampbal, said the "North-South dialogue" was held up awaiting responses from the United States on several issues. He listed Mr. Reagan's reconsideration of the convention on the Law of the Sea, his objections to negotiations on a new world economic order and U.S. opposition to increased lending activities by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

Arms, Oil Levies Suggested

OSAKA, Japan (Reuters) — The Bangladesh planning minister, Fasihuddin Mahtab, suggested Wednesday levies on the international arms trade and oil sales to benefit developing countries. He was speaking at a symposium on the relationship between rich and poor countries in advance of the North-South summit in Cancún, Mexico, later this month.

MPs in Social Democrats Rise to 21 As 2 More U.K. Laborites Defect

Reuters

BRADFORD, England — Britain's new Social Democratic Party gained the defection of two more Labor members of Parliament, one of them a political adviser to James Callaghan when he was prime minister.

The MPs, Thomas McNally and James Dunn, were cheered and applauded by 1,000 Social Democrats when they appeared on the platform at the SDP's first annual conference here to announce their decisions.

Mr. McNally, 38, MP for Stockport South and Mr. Callaghan's former aide, is a foreign affairs specialist.

Mr. Dunn, 55, MP for Liverpool-Kirkdale, is a former junior minister for Northern Ireland.

Another Labor MP, David Ginsberg, 60, of Dewsbury, Yorkshire defected to the SDP Tuesday night.

New Alignment

The new arrivals raised the Social Democrats' strength in Parliament to 21, all but one of them former Labor Party members. Four Labor MPs have defected in the last three days.

The new alignment in the 635-seat House of Commons now is: Conservative 333, Labor 247, Social Democrat 21, Liberal 11. Two seats are vacant and the rest of the House is made up of independents and others, including the nonvoting speaker.

Mr. McNally said at a news conference that he had not discussed his defection with Mr. Callaghan.

Mr. Dunn said that the conduct of the Labor Party's deputy leadership election last week, in which Denis Healey narrowly defeated a left-wing challenge by Tony Benn, had been a factor in his decision to quit.

While the SDP welcomes the addition of Labor MPs to its parliamentary strength, the new party needs to capture more Conservatives to balance the weight of former Labor politicians and establish it firmly the image it wants of a middle-of-the-road party.

Christopher Brocklebank-Fowler, the only Conservative MP to join the Social Democrats, said Wednesday he thought that about six of his former colleagues are thinking of making the move.

Heath Assails Thatcher

MANCHESTER (AP) — Edward Heath, the Former Conservative prime minister, made a blistering attack Tuesday on Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's monetarist policies.

"The time has come to speak out," Mr. Heath said in his most scathing attack on the woman who deposed him as the Conservative Party leader in 1975.

Political opponents in the Labor Party and trade unions charge that Mrs. Thatcher's anti-inflation strategy of high interest rates and spending cuts have been responsible for causing a postwar unemployment record of 2.99 million.

Speaking at a meeting of Conservative supporters at Manchester University, Mr. Heath said that he had deliberately remained "almost silent" about the state of the economy under Mrs. Thatcher "so that the dire consequences of the present dogmatic policies could be more widely recognized."

Despite the Cabinet's claim that its policies were the only long-term solution to the economic crisis, said Mr. Heath, everything indicated "that the situation is getting worse, not better and the policy has become more dogmatic, not less so."

Mrs. Thatcher, in Australia, to attend the Commonwealth summit meeting, reacted to Mr. Heath's remarks by repeating that her economic course would not be changed.

Protestants In Ulster Bar Jail Reforms

The Associated Press

BELFAST — The Rev. Ian Paisley and other militant Protestant leaders warned the British government Wednesday that its prison reforms aimed at defusing protests by Republican nationalist prisoners will be met with "confrontation and the utmost resistance."

Mr. Paisley branded the package announced Tuesday by the British Northern Ireland secretary, James Prior, as "appeasement and surrender" to the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic IRA and the Irish National Liberation Army.

Mr. Paisley, a leader of the province's Protestant majority, issued the warning after a stormy meeting with Mr. Prior Tuesday night.

Northern Ireland's pro-British Protestants charged that the reforms were a "sellout to terrorism" by the outlawed IRA, which is fighting to end British rule in the province and reunite it with the Irish Republic.

Mr. Prior's package went part of the way toward meeting the demands for special privileges made by about 400 protesting IRA and INLA members in the Maze prison near Belfast.

He said that prisoners could wear their own clothes rather than prison-issue garb and would get restoration of half the parole time lost through their cellblock protest if they called it off and obeyed prison rules for three months.

He also pledged limited "free association" within the wings of Maze's H-shaped cellblocks, center of the protest, and some exemption from penal work.

But he emphasized that the nationalist prisoners will not be accorded political status, which they claim on the grounds their crimes were politically motivated.

The reform package was the government's response to the end of a seven-month hunger strike campaign by nationalist prisoners at the Maze. Ten men starved themselves to death.

British officials said the prisoners at Maze were given copies of Mr. Prior's reforms Tuesday night and were now studying "the small print." The prisoners were expected to issue a statement indicating whether they were willing to accept the proposals.

Young-Marcus Runoff Set in Atlanta Election

The Associated Press

ATLANTA — Former U.S. delegate to the United Nations Andrew Young and state Rep. Sidney Marcus will meet in a runoff election for mayor Oct. 27 after having eliminated five other candidates in a vote apparently decided largely along racial lines.

Aides to Mr. Young, who is black, said he fell far short of his prediction that he would receive 25 percent of Atlanta's white vote. Complete but unofficial returns Tuesday gave Mr. Young a narrow lead over Rep. Marcus, who is white, in the race to succeed Mayor Maynard Jackson, the first black ever elected to the city's highest office.

U.S. Senate Panel Narrows Bill On Identifying Spies Overseas

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — By a single vote, the Senate Judiciary Committee has agreed to narrow the scope of a House-passed bill making it a crime to identify U.S. intelligence operatives working undercover overseas.

Under the version reported out by the full committee, journalists and others who publish the names of covert agents would be subject to prosecution only if they acted with specific "intent to impair or impede" U.S. intelligence activities through their disclosures.

Press and civil liberty groups had lobbied against the version passed last month by the House that would make identifying any covert agent a crime, even in an article exposing illegal activities by the agent.

The original version of the bill, passed by the House last month, was so broad that opponents feared it could have led to prosecutions of reporters involved in such news reports as the CIA connections of some of the Watergate burglars.

Even the narrower version, approved Tuesday by a 9-8 vote, would make it a crime in some cases to release unclassified information obtained from publicly available sources.

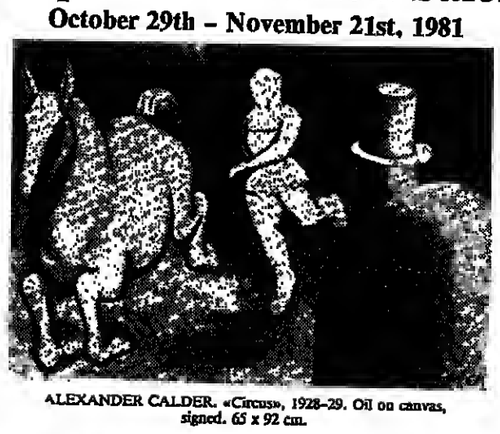
Firebomb Attack in Rio

The Associated Press

RIO DE JANEIRO — An unidentified person threw a gasoline bomb Tuesday at the building that houses the British and Danish consulates, causing minor damage to the outside of the building, the British consulate said.

Important Auction Sales

October 29th – November 21st, 1981



ALEXANDER CALDER. «Circus», 1928–29. Oil on canvas, signed. 65 x 92 cm.

Important PAINTING of the 16th through the 20th centuries.
GRAPHIC WORKS, BOOKS and SCULPTURE of the late 19th and 20th centuries.
OLD BOOKS and OLD GRAPHICS.
Rare French FURNITURE of the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries.
A large collection of RUGS and CARPETS, TAPESTRIES.
Rare CLOCKS. BRACKET CLOCKS. SCULPTURE and BRONZES.
European PORCELAIN and FAIENCE. SILVER, ICONS. MINIATURES.
MEDIEVAL ART and CRAFT. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
A large collection of GLASS and ART NOUVEAU.
Important collection of ORIENTAL ART, FAR EASTERN CERAMICS.
Highly important collection of JEWELS.

Preview October 16th through October 27th, 1981, daily from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. After October 27th and until the day of the sale, appointments may be made for private viewing.

We are publishing the following catalogues:

Pictures, 16th to 20th century, Graphic Art, Sculptures and Books, late 19th and 20th century	SFr. 40.–	Asian and Far Eastern Works of Art, including Ceramics.	SFr. 30.–
Furniture, Arts and Crafts	SFr. 40.–	Jewels	SFr. 30.–
Old Books and Graphics, Helvetica	SFr. 30.–		

Galerie Koller Zurich

Rämistrasse 8, 8024 Zurich, Tel. (01)475040, Telex 58500

GENEVA ZURICH NEW YORK

Trudeau Seeks Conference With Premiers For Attempt at Consensus on Constitution

By Henry Giniger
New York Times Service

OTTAWA — Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau has invited Canada's 10 provincial premiers to Ottawa for a last attempt to reach a national consensus on constitutional reform.

The prime minister sought a meeting next Tuesday, just 24 hours before he is to ask Parliament for final approval of his constitutional proposals.

Eight of the 10 premiers are opposed to them because they would decrease provincial powers and have been demanding a resumption of negotiations.

Premier William Bennett of British Columbia, spokesman for the premiers, said he thought the proposed meeting was neither possible nor desirable. He said he would be willing to meet with Mr. Trudeau next Tuesday to discuss a conference at a future date. But by that time, there may be nothing left to discuss since the proposals, according to present plans, will have gone through Parliament.

The proposals take the form of a request to Britain to transform the British North America Act of 1867 into a purely Canadian Constitution which Canada would have sole power to amend. Before the transfer took place, a bill of rights binding on the federal and provincial governments, as well as a method of amending the Constitution, would be included.

Thatcher's Consent

Mr. Trudeau, who is in Melbourne for a Commonwealth conference, met with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Monday and obtained her written agreement to put the proposals through the next session of the British Parliament. He exhibited the paper at a news conference with the comment, "Isn't it great news?"

But Mrs. Thatcher withheld any formal assurance of passage, and Lord Carrington, the British foreign secretary, emphasized the difficulty of passing a bill that did not have overall provincial agreement.

Thus the pressure increased on Mr. Trudeau to make a last attempt at agreement. Last week, the Supreme Court of Canada said there was no legal impediment to the federal government's acting by itself, but added that there was a convention requiring provincial consent to any constitutional change that affected their powers.

Other pressures came from a third party in Parliament, the New Democratic Party, which threatened to withdraw its support for the proposals if a federal-provincial conference was not held first. The Quebec National Assembly passed a motion Friday in which Mr. Trudeau's Liberal allies in that province joined with his main adversary, the Parti Québecois, to demand more negotiation.

Thus far, the chances of agreement appeared slim. The provinces were sticking to their demand that Mr. Trudeau drop his much-cherished bill of rights at least momentarily and seek only the process of gaining control of the Constitution from Britain, with an amending formula.

The proposal for a last-ditch meeting seemed to be designed to demonstrate to Canadians and Britons that agreement was not possible and that the only way to break a half-century of constitutional paralysis was for the federal government to act on its own.

Hungarian Leader to Bonn

Reuters

BONN — Hungarian Premier Gyorgy Lazar is to visit Bonn on Oct. 26-28. He will be the highest-level Soviet bloc leader to visit West Germany in more than three years, a government spokesman said Wednesday.

Salvador Embassy Protest

The Associated Press

BRUSSELS — A dozen young Belgians briefly occupied El Salvador's embassy in Brussels on Wednesday to protest the Salvadoran regime and U.S. influence in Central America, authorities said.

KGB Says It Has Crushed Political Dissent

By Serge Schmemann
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — The top career officer of the KGB says his security and intelligence organization has succeeded in crushing the political dissent movement in the Soviet Union.

But Gen. Semyon K. Tsvigun, first deputy chairman of the Committee for State Security, warned Tuesday that new forms of "Western-backed subversion," including reports on Soviet consumer shortages, emigrating Jews, fundamentalist Moslems and even pop music, were on the increase.

Gen. Tsvigun's article in the September issue of the Communist Party journal Kommunist provided an unusually candid exposition of the security threat perceived by Soviet security organs in virtually any deviation from official dogma and in any criticism of the party or government.

Kremlin Attitude

In an article "on the intrigues of imperialist intelligence" Gen. Tsvigun asserted that any dissent, any ideological or social turn from the approved path, was either directly instigated by agents of the West or subject to exploitation by them.

His fundamental rejection of any deviation from the orthodox line seemed to accurately reflect the dominant attitude in the Kremlin since Leonid I. Brezhnev's accession to power in the late 1960s.

Until recently, Gen. Tsvigun wrote, Western intelligence services had centered their efforts on finding a leader within the Soviet Union to challenge Soviet power and the Communist system.

"As a result of measures taken by the KGB, carried out in strict conformity with the law and under the leadership of the party, despite significant material and moral support from the West, they failed to set up a cohesive organization on a basis of anti-Sovietism," he wrote.

The "anti-Socialist elements," Gen. Tsvigun said, had masked themselves as "defenders of human rights" or as "champions of democracy." They were exposed, halted, and the "most active were brought to criminal responsibility," he wrote.

Few surviving dissidents would argue that the human rights movement that rose after the trial of Andrei Sinyavsky and Yuli Daniel in February, 1966, has been broken.

The Sinyavsky-Daniel trial marked the end of a brief period of greater freedom of expression, and the reversal provoked a reaction among scientists and writers that gradually evolved into a broad movement that united demands for civil and political rights with the more specific struggles of Christians, Jews, Crimean Tartars, Ukrainians and other groups.

In 1968, a group of intellectuals demonstrated in Red Square against the invasion of Czechoslovakia, and Andrei D. Sakharov published his first essay criticizing official policy. The movement gained strength after the signing of the Helsinki accords in 1975, with their affirmation of human rights, and groups were founded to monitor Soviet compliance with the document.

Today all but a handful of the dissidents who came to prominence in the movement are either exiled abroad, in internal exile or in labor camps. The critical blow to the movement was struck when Mr. Sakharov, the much-decorated Soviet nuclear physicist who became a champion of human rights, was packed off to exile in the industrial city of Gorki in January, 1978.

Since then the mop-up of dissidents has continued. One notable recent arrest was that of Ivan Kovalyov, 27, a member of the Helsinki human rights group. Two earlier members of the committee now serving terms in labor camps are his wife, Tatiana Osipova, and his father, Sergei Kovalyov.

U.S. Support for Thais Promised by Reagan

United Press International

WASHINGTON — President Reagan, in a meeting with Premier Prem Tinsulanonda of Thailand a White House luncheon, has pledged continued U.S. support for Thailand.

"Now, a menacing shadow threatens your country," Mr. Reagan said in reference to the "aggressive actions of the Vietnamese Communists." "The nations in your region are cooperating to defend their security while the way is open for ultimate success. I can assure you that America is ready to help you and ASEAN [the Association of South East Asian Nations]."

HOW DO YOU ASK FOR THE CLASSIC SCOTCH WHISKY IN NIGERIA?

"Ina son kofin Johnnie Walker, don Allah."
"Sanu."

IN LONDON, THE MOST DEMANDING TRAVELLERS STAY WITH US.

The most experienced travellers are naturally the most discerning.

Wherever they travel, their experience leads them to select only those hotels which offer a combination of superb location, the most comprehensive and luxurious facilities, and impeccable service. Naturally, when such travellers come to London, they stay with us.

HOTEL INTER•CONTINENTAL LONDON
One Hamilton Place,
Hyde Park Corner, London West One
Telephone: 01-409 3131 Telex: 25853

House Defies Reagan, Approves Funding Bill

By Helen Dewar
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The House has defied President Reagan as moderate Republicans joined Democrats in approving an $87.3-billion appropriations bill for education, health, welfare and jobs programs, which Republican leaders described as a prime target for a veto.

A vote Tuesday night against sending the measure back to committee for major cuts was close enough to provide "clear evidence, with room to spare, that a veto can be sustained," said the minority whip, Rep. Trent Lott of Mississippi.

After more than seven hours of deliberation, the House vote was 249-168 against recommitting the measure, with 39 Republican moderates joining the Democratic leadership in opposing the move while 28 Democrats voted for it.

[Larry Speakes, deputy White House press secretary, strongly hinted Wednesday that the president would veto the bill, the Associated Press reported. "This appears to be the kind of bill he was talking about" when Mr. Reagan threatened last week to veto budget-busting legislation, he said.

[Mr. Speakes said he was certain the president would receive a "strong recommendation" from the Office of Management and Budget to veto the measure, which he said was $4 billion over the budget limits Congress set earlier this year.

[He pointed out that the 168 votes against the measure on the procedural vote would be enough to sustain a veto. The bill is unlikely to reach Mr. Reagan's desk for several days or weeks because it still must be approved by the Senate.]

News from the Senate was potentially worse for the president. Appropriations Committee Republicans, rejecting his proposal for a 12-percent cut in discretionary domestic spending this year, agreed privately to double his $2-billion defense cut while taking only $1 billion from domestic programs rather than the $8 billion proposed by Mr. Reagan.

The House bill, viewed as a test of strength for Mr. Reagan's latest round of budget cuts, was approved by a voice vote and sent to the Senate, where the administration is expected to concentrate its pressure for new spending cutbacks.

The House action stood in sharp contrast to previous Reagan budget victories, when enough Democrats joined a solid Republican minority to give the president what he wanted.

"This was a message to the budget cutters that the House does not want to see the 'safety net' cut to shreds," said Rep. Bill Green of New York, a moderate Republican leader.

Earlier in the day, the House, with support from its Democratic leadership, voted to cut $74 million from the bill, just enough to bring it into technical compliance with Congress' budget targets and undercut arguments that the House is busting its own budget.

But the bill, the first to come before either chamber since Mr. Reagan called for a new round of spending cuts two weeks ago, exceeds his new goal for spending in these areas by nearly $3.5 billion, according to administration officials.

Target for Veto

This made it a likely veto target, even though it would appropriate $1.2 billion less than Congress approved for the same programs last year, largely because of cuts it would make in federal jobs programs.

So the administration, backed by House Republican leaders and their conservative Democratic allies, was pushing hard to scuttle the bill, directly or indirectly, by sending it back to the Appropriations Committee.

Spending levels in the bill are critical to the administration if it is to get another $16 billion in spending cuts and revenue increases in addition to $35 billion in savings already approved by Congress.

One reason is the bill's size, second only to that of the defense appropriations bill. Another is that Mr. Reagan must demonstrate that he can block money bills he views as excessive, or at least demonstrate that he has the votes to sustain a veto, which adds up to one-third plus one of the House members.

Moreover, troubles for the bill would add to pressure for an omnibus package of spending cuts before Congress recesses for the year. This could come in connection with the final budget resolution or extension of a stopgap spending bill for the government that Congress approved last week to last until Nov. 20.

The administration's earlier budget victories came when lawmakers voted on Mr. Reagan's program as a whole, rather than on specific spending cuts, and some legislative leaders say they believe he may have to resort to this all-in-one strategy again if he is going to get his new round of savings.

Dutch Plane Lost A Wing in Storm

United Press International

ROTTERDAM — The Dutch airliner that crashed near Rotterdam on Tuesday, killing all 17 passengers and crew, hit the ground in a spiral dive after losing a wing, police said. The passengers included nine West Germans, two Britons and an American, an NLM airline official said early Wednesday.

The flight to Hamburg crashed eight minutes after takeoff, an official of the State Aviation Service said. It was the first fatal accident in the 15-year history of NLM, a wholly owned subsidiary of the state-controlled KLM national airline.

Avation service officials said that lightning was a probable cause of the accident, but that sabotage could not be ruled out.

Budget Cuts Threatening NASA Flights

Voyager Craft Flyby May Be Adandoned

By Thomas O'Toole
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The U.S. space agency has been told to cut so much money from its budgets for the next three years that it is considering a plan to abandon the Voyager spacecraft, now on its way from Saturn to a 1986 flight past the planet Uranus and a 1989 flyby of Neptune.

The plan is the most drastic aspect of a response being drawn up by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to an order by the Office of Management and Budget that it cut $367 million from the fiscal 1982 budget, $1 billion from the fiscal 1983 budget and $1 billion from the fiscal 1984 budget. NASA is studying its options and has not yet submitted its plan to the budget office.

One plan being discussed is to turn off the Voyager spacecraft now heading toward Uranus, the seventh planet from the sun and one never visited by an unmanned spacecraft from Earth. Turning off Voyager and silencing its radios would save the space agency $222 million in the next eight years, the amount required to keep Voyager scientists and engineers on the job and to operate the Deep Space Network of antennas in California, Spain and Australia to communicate with Voyager on its flight to Uranus and Neptune.

NASA has not yet agreed to abandon Voyager, but because it cannot afford to take money from the space shuttle's budget, it must make the cuts in its other big money programs — its planetary missions.

The space agency has decided against a mission to Halley's Comet and must now wrestle with three other large programs, the Galileo mission in 1987 to Jupiter, the Large Space Telescope to be put into earth orbit in 1985 and the Voyager missions to Uranus and Neptune. The space telescope is understood to be untouchable, in part because $300 million has already been spent on it and in part because the nation's space scientists think it is the most valuable of the missions left.

That leaves Galileo and Voyager, which if killed now would save the space agency about $520 million.

Sources said the only other way to save large amounts of money at NASA would be to delay indefinitely construction of the fourth space shuttle, called Discovery and due for delivery in 1985. Discovery is estimated to cost $1.2 billion to construct, and no decision has been made on its fate.

Soviets Jail Lithuanians As 'Henchmen' of Nazis

Reuters

MOSCOW — Three Lithuanians have been jailed for terms ranging from 12 to 15 years for collaborating with the Nazis during World War II, Tass reported Wednesday.

The report said the three had been "butcher-henchmen" of the German forces that occupied Lithuania after the Nazis invaded the Soviet Union in 1941. The news agency report said the trial of the Lithuanians — Genrikas Salelionis, Leonias Stonkys and Yusas Steiblis — took place in Vilnius, the Lithuanian capital, but it gave no date.

The Associated Press

AMONG THE PEOPLE — Pope John Paul II, using the jeep in which he was gunned down in St. Peter's Square, on Wednesday had his first general audience and first close meeting with the faithful since the shooting in May. He asked the crowd to pray for Middle East peace. Security was tight; even bishops were asked to leave cars and walk into the square.

Vatican Closely Follows Cody Controversy, But Silence Is Expected 'No Matter What'

By Henry Tanner
New York Times Service

ROME — Vatican prelates "at the highest level" are deeply aware of the controversy surrounding the archbishop of Chicago, Cardinal John P. Cody, and Pope John Paul II is following the case closely, well-informed church sources say.

Officially, the Vatican has said nothing about the case and "will continue to remain silent no matter what happens," according to these sources.

Cardinal Cody is under investigation by the U.S. Attorney's Office in Chicago on charges of having diverted money from his diocesan bank account to Helen Dolan Wilson, a stepconsin and lifelong friend.

The financial accusations against him have sharpened an already bitter dispute between the conservative cardinal and some of his priests on doctrinal and practical issues. The feud has been going on for many years.

Traditional Reaction

The silence of the church has several explanations. It is the way the church has traditionally dealt with scandal, alleged or real, involving major personalities of the church.

In addition, Cardinal Cody is up for voluntary retirement when he turns 75 in December of net year, and Vatican sources indicate that officials here expect him to step down at that time.

Since the controversy surrounding him has been going on for years, there is no reason why the Curia, the church's administrative body, should get more openly involved now, the sources say.

Vatican observers also point out that even if the financial charges against him are correct, they believe that Cardinal Cody has not violated U.S. law, which exempts clergymen of all religions from having to declare taxes on gifts their organizations have received.

The Shocking Element

What makes the financial allegations even more damaging, a priest said, is the fact that for many years he was one of the Vatican's foremost financial experts and watchdogs. Until 1977, he was one of only two cardinals who were not part of the Curia serving as members of the Prefecture for Economic Affairs of the Holy See, which has the power to supervise church finances worldwide.

While the church is officially silent, the "Cody case" is much talked about in Vatican circles. "In the United States, it was the money angle that shocked," a priest said. "Here, it is the fact that a woman is involved."

The case has enriched the gossip that is part of life in the offices of the Vatican buildings along Via della Conciliazione, the wide avenue that leads to St. Peter's Basilica, and in the narrow side streets where myriad organizations have their seats and where small stores and artisans cater to priests and employees of all ranks and all countries.

Cardinal Cody, a priest said, is the best-known American prelate on the lower levels of the Vatican. "It used to be Spellman," he said, referring to the late Cardinal Francis Spellman of New York. "Now it's Cody. He has been very generous to everybody, not only to the Curia but to the men who are running the small programs and the small churches and who are in constant need of money. He's made many friends."

The priest added that representatives from Cardinal Cody, priests and laymen, had come from Chicago several times recently to explain the cardinal's position to various officials here.

French Government Wins Party Debate on A-Plants

The Associated Press

PARIS — Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy's government won a two-day debate on France's nuclear power policy Wednesday, not on the floor of the National Assembly but in a tense closed-door meeting with the government's own supporters.

With the Socialists holding an absolute majority in the assembly, and the Communists also promising their support, the government was expected to easily win the confidence vote it was demanding at the close of the debate late Wednesday night.

The government has proposed a one-third cut in the ambitious nuclear power program it inherited when it won power this year, proposing to build only six of nine projected plants in the next two years.

But many Socialist deputies were said to be backing a report by Paul Quilès, a prominent party executive, calling for two more plants to be cut in favor of extra emphasis on coal, natural gas and conservation.

Energy Minister Edmond Hervé turned the scales in a party meeting Tuesday. After presenting the government's case in detail and emphasizing the need for a safety margin, the Socialists present voted more than 2 to 1 to support the government.

Mr. Mauroy told the assembly Wednesday that the energy policy was "a central element in our program because it involves our choice of society, our economic choices and our vision of the world." He pointed out that long-term decisions were involved because the plants would have a 30-year life.

Economic Objectives

He repeated the government's argument that the policy must make France as independent of imported energy as possible and must fit in with the Socialists' economic objectives.

Mr. Mauroy said the six plants were needed to ensure that there would be no energy shortage if the government's growth targets were achieved, and also in case of another oil shortage.

He also said plans to extend the nuclear fuel reprocessing plant near Cherbourg would go ahead because, he maintained, reprocessing is "the best solution" for irradiated fuel. France must respect contracts with foreign nations to reprocess their spent fuel, he noted. The contracts with West Germany, Japan and Sweden would pay the 2-billion-franc (about $365-million) cost of extending the plant.

Meanwhile, the government made its official announcement Wednesday of budget cuts and price freezes revealed earlier this week. The measures include a six-month price freeze on services, a three-month freeze on staple foods such as butter, milk, bread, sugar, coffee and margarine, a freeze on prices of industrial products and imported goods, and slower rises in rents.

The government is also initiating an incomes policy, hoping for an agreement with labor unions, with which negotiations began Tuesday. A Socialist pledge to maintain purchasing power against inflation has been modified to the maintenance of "average" purchasing power nationwide.

A government spokesman said that this was aimed at reducing social injustice, and that low incomes will be increased beyond the nominal rise in prices while higher incomes fall behind.

An Industrial Spy Sentenced in U.S.

United Press International

SANTA CLARA, Calif. — An industrial consultant convicted of diverting electronics trade secrets to the Soviet Union has been sentenced to two years and eight months in jail.

Superior Court Judge Peter Stone sentenced Peter K. Gopal, 43, and criticized the area's electronics industry for its "abominable" security. "The industry itself is not entirely blameless," the judge said during sentencing Monday.

Mr. Gopal, a native of Singapore, was convicted in July of bribery, conspiracy and possession of stolen property. Mr. Gopal, who remains free on bail pending appeal, was accused of heading a theft ring that diverted design trade secrets to the Soviet Union.

U.K. Copter Down Off U.S.

United Press International

SAVANNAH, Ga. — A British Royal Navy helicopter, reported to have five persons aboard, crashed Wednesday in the Atlantic Ocean, 11 miles east of St. Catherine's Island, the Coast Guard said.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

THYSSEN

Thyssen Brennkraft GmbH is a wholly-owned affiliate of the Thyssen AG, one of West Germany's leading enterprises with a very diversified worldwide network of industrial and trading companies.

We are engaged in supply, distribution, trading and transportation of crude, mineral oil and petrochemical products as well as solid fuels in domestic and international markets.

For our expanding international mineral oil products supply and trading division, located in London, we invite applicants for the position of

INTERNATIONAL CARGO-TRADER

Candidates should have at least several years of international experience in mineral oil-trading, with good relationships to producers, refiners, traders and brokers.

Conditions: Appropriate terms will be offered to the suitable candidate.

Please address your written application to our Hamburg Office, Neuer Jungfernstieg 20, D-2000 Hamburg 36, Federal Republic of Germany, for the attention of the General Manager. Phone (40) 351901 (35004-0).

THYSSEN BRENNKRAFT GMBH

Group Financial Director

MADEIRA

The group has an impressive history and has developed wide-spread agency, trading and tourist interests in Madeira, the Canary Islands and the Portuguese mainland.

• RESPONSIBILITY will embrace overall financial direction and control of group companies as well as administrative, commercial and company secretarial duties. Regular visits to the UK and Europe will be involved.

• THE REQUIREMENT is for a professionally qualified accountant with broadly based international financial exposure. Experience of working in Portuguese or Spanish speaking territories and facility in these languages will be advantageous.

• PREFERRED AGE 40s. Salary indicator £20,000 with free accommodation and expatriate terms.

Write in complete confidence to R.T. Addis as adviser to the company.

TYZACK & PARTNERS LTD
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
10 HALLAM STREET LONDON W1N 6DJ
and
21 AINSLIE PLACE EDINBURGH EH3 6AJ

International society specializing in the development of networks and systems for data transmission, looking for (in its Paris office)

A TELECOMMUNICATION CONSULTANT
(ref. 430)

Function:
■ Responsible for his market, he will oversee the development of current clients' projects ■ He will contact new companies preparing to establish telecommunication networks or data transmission systems ■ He will negociate and supervise the projects taking into account clients' needs and technological requirements ■ He will handle follow-up, co-ordinating the activities of the software and the hardware specialists.

Profile:
■ Enginaer, university degree or equivalent ■ 30 to 40 years old ■ Fluency in English and French, and if possible knowledge of other languages ■ 2 to 5 years of local and international experience in tha data transmission field; specializing in construction, in network operation or either servicing of telecommunication ■ High level management experience ■ Capable of overseeing the completion of longterm projects.

Wa offer the opportunity to build a career in a company with a bright future developing highly advanced technology.

Send your application and resumé to Jerry RUBIN, Personnel Consultant, 185, chaussée de La Hulpe 1170 Bruxelles. He will be glad to meet you either in Paris or in Brussels, and to give you all details concerning this position. All applications will be traated with utmost discretion.

20/08

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

KIS FRANCE world leading French group, specialized in instant services : key, engraving, printing, shoe repair, rubber stamps, etc... We have our own research center and training school and manufacture all our machines, we market our products throughout the whole world very successfully and are looking for :

a distributor for Singapore

It is a very developping sale.
All retailers who wish to make money are interested in our machines and products either by division or by complete shops.
All our equipments are unrivalled, very sophisticated and automatized, it is really an exceptionnal business opportunity. You should, in the business you already carry on, envisage a small commercial and technical organization specific to the sale of kis products. You will benefit from all the marketing, sales and training back-up.
After receipt and study of your letters of application, we envisage an interview in Singapore with the person responsible for the pacific area in order to envisage considerable rebates on prices, the sole agency, products knowledge.
Please write in French or in English to KIS FRANCE, 47 avenue Marie Reynoard, 38000 Grenoble, France.

Discrétion totale assurée.

Oil Exploration

Petty-Ray Geophysical Division of Geosource is one of the leaders in the field of geophysical exploration for oil and gas and requires experienced

PARTY CHIEFS
PARTY MANAGERS
SEISMIC SURVEYORS

for immediate assignments in Africa and the Middle East. Initially, please forward brief career details to:
Personnel Officer, Petty-Ray Geophysical Division of Geosource, Geosource House, 3-5 The Grove, Slough, Berkshire. SL1 1QG. England.

GEOSOURCE

An Euro-Arab investment company dealing in investment grade diamands is looking for

WORLD'S TOP 5 INVESTMENT BROKERS

of sales teams to promote our scheme all around Europe and Middle East.

Please write with enclosed C.V. and photo for full information:
International Investment and Sales,
P.O. Box 3361, Sharjah (United Arab Emirates)
Tel.: 357654 - Telex: 68220EM.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

FREELANCE TECHNICAL TRANSLATORS

Large computer manufacturer requires freelance technical translators with English, French and/or German language skills. Must have software knowledge.

Send a profile of your capabilities together with pricing structures to Box Number 033381, I.H.T., 103 Kingsway, London WC2.

COMING IN OCTOBER

International Recruitment
a special supplement by the International Herald Tribune

For advertising information contact:
Max Ferrero, International Herald Tribune, 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex, France. Tel.: 747.12.65. Telex: 613595.
or your local IHT representative.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

YOUR MAN IN INDIA

For many years Chief Executive in India for multinational; top level business and government contracts; last five years in New York in International Trade with same Company; seeks relocation to India.
Contact Kiran Mehta
212-355-5475 - 212-737-6460
1365 York Av. #29A, NY NY 10021

Letter From Budapest

New 'Threepenny Opera' Is Town's Hottest Ticket

By David Stevens
International Herald Tribune

BUDAPEST — Bartók centennial or not, the hottest ticket in town is for a new production of Brecht and Weill's "Threepenny Opera" at the Nemzeti Szinház, Hungary's National Theater, a vibrant, hard-edged staging by Yuri Lyubimov, whose own Taganka Theater in Moscow is periodically in hot water with Soviet cultural authorities.

Lyubimov and his regular designer, David Borovsky, depart from the letter of Brechtian staging while staying true to its spirit. The stage is filled by a decrepit double-deck London bus, a 20th-century metaphor for the London street scene that seems cramped at first but ultimately works brilliantly. The playing area is interior of the bus, extending to the space in front of it, limited by police barricades. The orchestra is deployed on the bus roof, and the street singer verbally supplies Brecht's scenic announcements in a raucous voice.

Of many graffiti on the bus, the biggest reads "Street Theater," and the characters do quick makeup changes for the songs. One such change, for instance, gives the old-army-buddy relationship between Macheath and Police Chief Tiger Brown a decidedly ambiguous sexual twist.

Political Allusions

Political allusions are sprinkled around like land mines, some exploding loud and clear, others at a safe distance. Peachum, the beggars' outfitter, wears a Hitler face when threatening Tiger Brown with street demonstrations, then smears his greasepaint mustache into a droopier version — Lech Walesa? Andrei Vyshinsky? Peachum is confronted with a recalcitrant employee, the word "strike" (in Polish) painted on his ample belly; he is mugged and dragged inside the bus.

The whole production has street toughness that never flags. The company's actors could never be confused with singers, but they produced a wide range of gutsy vocalizing and a good feel for Weill's music and its underlying operatic references. Musicianship in Hungary is not confined to the concert halls.

Bartók (standing) with pianist György Sandor in 1945.

* * *

As Bartók's Piano Concerto No. 3 was repeatedly played here, in concert and in the Liszt-Bartók competition, one of the most attentive listeners was György Sandor — pianist, former Bartók pupil, competition juror and, 35 years ago, soloist for the world premiere of this same concerto with the Philadelphia Orchestra.

He was not overly impressed by much of what he heard, and if it comes to that he does not think much of competitions in general, although he concedes that some of his feelings date back half a century when as a young pianist he entered the Budapest competition. "That was the Dohnányi era and I was a Bartók pupil," he recalled. "I was out at the start."

"There are different standards for competitions and for concerts," he said. "For competitions, and recordings, the first requirement is no wrong notes; also a narrowing of the dynamic range and a standardized performance.

"In live performance one looks for the exceptional, the interesting interpretation on a personal level; this means extremes of dynamics and a personal tone quality," things that often disappear in the engineer's booth.

"Competitions can be horrible, damaging things," said Sandor, who recently retired after 20 years of teaching at the University of Michigan. "There should be other ways to start a career." He justified being a juror by saying that "if and when I do this, I feel that maybe I can have some influence on what happens."

Hearing the Bartók third concerto repeatedly led to some reflections on Bartók tradition and style and reminiscences of the teacher and the man.

"There is not much Bartók tradition here at all," Sandor said of his native Hungary, which he left in the late '30s. "You have to remember that there was a long interruption. Already in 1940 they had stopped playing Bartók, and they did not resume playing his music until after 1956.

"I find the so-called Bartók style here now borders on the hysterical, motoric approach. Bartók's own playing was total freedom, with a feeling of improvisation and an intelligent suggestion of structure. Even when he played an ordinary scale it was always uneven, giving it a melodic shaping. When he played Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, he gave meaning to every note."

"As a person," he recalled, "he was restrained, very sensitive, with a subtle sense of humor. He never raised his voice. He never talked about technique. He listened politely while you played, then played the same piece and it was up to you what you got out of it. I was a bit rebellious, not considered a real Bartók pupil, but as years went by everything I did was drawn from this experience."

Sandor, a gregarious and lively 69, studied piano with Bartók at the Franz Liszt Academy here from 1930 to '34 and resumed contact with the composer in New York. After discharge from the Army in early 1945, he gave the premiere of the composer's piano version of his Dance Suite in Carnegie Hall, and after the composer's death later that year he was entrusted with the posthumous premiere of the third concerto, which Bartók had not quite finished.

He was not enamored of some of the performances of the concerto that he heard here. "They make too much of the fact that Bartók was dying when he wrote it, so it becomes dreamy or hysterical. But it is dynamic and happy music, very healthy and robust; not tortured."

"The whole idea of a 'Bartók style' is very nebulous, a very dubious thing. Style should be an expression of the fragment being played. You don't do a Brahms intermezzo and think of a symphony. You play Bartók the way you would play Schubert."

* * *

Hungaroton, the state recording enterprise, has added to its complete Bartók series with three multiple-record sets of historical and documentary interest — one of virtually all Bartók's commercial recordings and piano rolls, one of private or homemade recordings, and one of his arrangements of Hungarian folk songs. The company also is re-recording Bartók's opera, "Bluebeard's Castle," with the Soviet singers Yevgeni Nesterenko and Yelena Obraztsova, delving into late and unknown Liszt, and gearing up for next year's Zoltá Kodály centennial with new recordings and reissues of the composer conducting his own works.

The London Stage

Dorothy Tutin Lights Up Revival of 'Deep Blue Sea'

By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Having established a powerful lipe in Coward, first with Maria Aitken in "Private Lives" and now with Donald Sinden in "Present Laughter," it is good to see Alan Strachan turning his Greenwich Theatre's attention to Rattigan. For like the late Sir Noel, the late Sir Terence has been abjectly ignored by the Royal Shakespeare Company and generally messed up by the National, leaving his plays wide open to rediscovery by adventurous pub, regional and repertory theaters but largely unseen in central London.

Indeed, "The Deep Blue Sea," which has just opened at the Greenwich, is getting its first London revival in the almost 30 years since it was first seen here with Peggy Ashcroft, and in a blazingly powerful and confident production it emerges as perhaps the strongest of all mid-century British dramas. Not that it has ever been recognized as such. When it first opened, although Rattigan was at the height of his fame and fortune and still four years away from the destruction that came to him with the arrival of John Osborne at the Royal Court, most critics proceeded to get both his intentions and his achievements here radically wrong.

Briefly the story is of Hester Collyer, played now by Dorothy Tutin in one of the focal performances of her career. Separated from an eminent judge, she is living with a fatally weak-willed test pilot (Clive Francis in the role which originally made a star of Kenneth More) and as the play opens is retrieved by well-meaning neighbors from a suicide which seems to be her only solution. On the first night in 1952, Ivor Brown took the view that all she needed was a good marriage counselor, which is roughly akin to suggesting that all Hedda Gabler needs is a halfway decent interior decorator. Indeed, insofar as we have an English "Hedda Gabler," "The Deep Blue Sea" is it.

Kenneth Tynan, though still a supporter when the play first opened, delivered that one great line about Rattigan being the theater's Formosa, occupied by the old guard but geographically inclined toward the progressives, but then he also got the play deeply and totally wrong by suggesting that having opened with Hester's failed suicide it ought to have ended with her successful one. It took Rattigan several years to point out regretfully but tactfully that the whole point of the play is Hester's survival, an infinitely greater tragedy than her death.

The Greenwich program notes give no indication of the play's original reception, which is why I dwell on it here; nor, and the greater pity, do they give us any indication of the play's true origins. It is in essence a triangular piece, cornered by Hester, her older and richer husband, and her younger but sexier lover. That triangle was originally a real one, albeit homosexual. There was no Hester but there was Rattigan himself, caught briefly between an older and richer male lover, the MP and diarist Chips Channon, and a younger passion for an actor called Ken Morgan, who had been in the film version of Rattigan's first great hit, "French Without Tears." In the end it was Morgan, not Rattigan, who opted for suicide, successfully.

Had there been no theatrical censorship in Britain in 1952 it is possible, though by no means certain, that "Deep Blue Sea," instead of seeming the well-made throwback to Galsworthy and Pinero that it now does would in fact have emerged as the first great homosexual tragedy.

As it is, what we have here is a play in which minor characters, such as a jokey landlady and a priggish young-married couple living in the flat above Hester's, are beginning to creak a bit, and in which a lot of cigarettes seem to get lit and clenched between stiff upper and lower lips. Apart from that it is all still in remarkably good working order; not only the character of Hester but also those of the judge (immaculately played by Peter Cellier) and the sinister doctor (Tony Jay, also in cracking form) are superlatively drawn and fulfilled.

The only problem is that of Freddie Page, the alcoholic pilot. At the time of his creation on both stage and screen by Kenneth More, men like that were still to be found in all the best pubs: The war, not yet a decade over, had left a generation of congenitally memployable cheery misfits who were trading on a kind of seedy RAF charm and not a lot else. Now, 40 years on from the Battle of Britain, those men have entirely vanished and it is no fault of Clive Francis that the type has become almost unplayable by or to a generation who never knew them.

* * *

And talking of lost generations, lost empires, lost Englishmen, to the Mayfair Theatre has come a remarkable if curious one-man show, "Three Men in a Boat," based on Jerome K. Jerome's ineffable best-seller, Rather than take the easy way out by either playing Jerome himself or hiring another two actors, Jeremy Nicholas has opted to give us just one of the men who were on the boat, now back on dry land and preparing a dinner party for the other two.

While he and we await their nonarrival he reads for us the highlights of the journey from Kingston to Oxford, leaving out Hampton Court Maze and their crisis within but including most of the other highlights. A kind of daft innocence coupled with random charm retrieves what would otherwise be pure radio.

Pop Music

Genesis: Thriving Without Gabriel

By Michael Zwerin
International Herald Tribune

LYONS — Genesis sold millions of albums in the '70s and occupied a major place in the rock-as-opera school. With his flashy wardrobe and theatrics, Peter Gabriel provided most of the group's visual power and charisma, and when he left suddenly in 1975 in favor of a solo career, that should have been the end. Gabriel was identified with Genesis as much as Mick Jagger personifies the Rolling Stones.

But rock groups that make millions die hard. Fleetwood Mac, Moody Blues, The Kinks, The Grateful Dead and Genesis are names that continue to sell no matter who staffs them. They are slowly turning into the Glenn Millers of rock. Phil Collins descended from the drum chair and took over Gabriel's lead singing role with a lot of courage and to everybody's surprise kept Genesis not only going, but thriving.

Their music does not provide much to hang onto, though 10,000 young people in the Lyons sports palace seemed to disagree last week. Genesis was obviously a real occasion for them. Each introduction was welcomed with a roar as if it were a long-lost friend. The group is sort of inevitable, well-planted; you go and hear them because they are there, like climbing a mountain. It's hard to figure out why they're there but there they are. Perhaps there is something reassuring; they seem like such nice guys, they aren't really pretty or monster talents and yet they are such big stars. If it happened to them, there's hope for us all.

It might be considered a triumph of sympathetic, if pretentious, mediocrity. Excessively dramatic descending Wagnerian sostenutos punctuated by rhythmic sforzandos, all well rehearsed and predictable, are followed by heavy time gradually turning monotonous. Then the same thing again in another tempo — or the same tempo. The power comes from volume and cleanliness rather than swing or superior creativity.

Collins has lately acquired a deserved reputation as a record producer, and his solo album "Face Value," which has been on the charts for 25 weeks, features an attractive fluid vocal style without excessive bombast. But his most effective stage arm seems to be plain goodwill. Genesis seems more like the Phil Collins band, everybody else tends to stand still. Except for the smoke machine and the flashing lights for the finale, you don't get much more than the record and even Collins limits his theatrics to slapping a tambourine and taking off his shirt.

Genesis: Munich, Oct. 8; Nuremberg, Oct. 9; Würzburg, Oct. 10; Kassel, Oct. 11; Hannover, Oct. 13; Kiel, Oct. 14; Hamburg, Oct. 15; Cologne, Oct. 16-17; Paris, Oct. 19-21. European tour continues through Nov 2.

* * *

One astonishing element (uncredited on the jacket) that contributes to the success of "Tattoo You," the Rolling Stones' current No. 1 album, is Sonny Rollins' tenor saxophone. They make a strange and at the same time entirely logical team.

Unlike many rock groups, the Stones have been careful to acknowledge their debt to black musicians. They picked the late bluesman Furry Lewis to open for them on one of their '70s U.S. tours, and Sugar Blue played harmonica on "Some Girls" and "Emotional Rescue." Now instead of Mike Brecker or Bob Malik or the other dependable but rather faceless white studio tenormen who generally provide the saxophone fills on rock records without being pushy about it, here's Rollins pushing hard.

Like a business executive hiring a smart assistant, the Stones apparently do not feel threatened by the best. Part of what has kept them ahead of the pack for 20 years is the sort of flair that can lead to hiring Sonny Rollins, one of the few authentic jazz giants still active.

Though heard on only three tracks, his rip-roaring controlled contrasts somehow set the tone and punch for the entire album. Just three phrases on "Slave" fulfill all of the hitherto largely unrealized promise of jazz-rock fusion. Rollins seems to have taken it as a challenge, how to fit his sensibility into this context. Combining flurries reminiscent of Albert Ayler and honks and squeaks a la King Curtis, punctuated by dramatic silences and soft long tones, the "Saxophone Colossus" provides the Stones with dynamic and intellectual diversity they have never had before.

Poster Spoofs Top 'Cowboys'

The Associated Press

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — America's No. 1 hero in a white hat, Ronald Reagan, roughs up "bad guy" Leonid Brezhnev on a poster parody of a Wild West movie that's selling by the thousands.

The poster for "Bedtime for Brezhnev" — a spoof of a Reagan movie, "Bedtime for Bonzo" — is selling well enough, at $4 a copy, to pay tuition costs at Harvard Business School for its two 27-year-old creators, John Freund and David Porter.

The cast includes "good guys" Reagan, George Bush, Alexander Haig and Henry (Doc) Kissinger, with Brezhnev, Fidel Castro and Moamer Qadhafi in the black hats. The "film" introduces Jerry Brown as "The Preacher."

Police Battle Students in Manila Center

Scores Are Injured In Anti-Regime Riot

United Press International

MANILA — Police used guns and clubs Wednesday to fight rock-throwing students who were demonstrating against what they termed the "U.S.-Marcos dictatorship." Scores of persons were injured.

It was the worst rioting in Manila in five years. Five of the injured were policemen and included the Manila Police superintenendent, Col. Alfredo Yson.

At least five student leaders were arrested in the 30-minute battle at a public square in front of the city's main post office.

The rioting followed a three-hour demonstration by about 1,500 people after their demands were ignored for a meeting with officials in the government of President Ferdinand E. Marcos at the National Press Club.

200 Policemen

The students linked arms and behind a streamer reading, "Dismantle the U.S.-Marcos dictatorship" and prepared to march through the center of the capital. They were blocked by 200 riot police armed with revolvers and clubs.

A first assault of students was repulsed by plainclothes policemen using their fists. But the students regrouped and hurled rocks at the advancing police who charged into the demonstrators, beating them to the ground.

Some policemen commandeered a jeep and a bus and chased the students who regrouped for a third time. The students fled when police drew their guns and fired.

Although scores were injured in the skirmish only two were hospitalized — a boy and a policeman whom students caught at a nearby underpass and pelted with rocks.

In 1976, two laborers were killed when police broke up a demonstration in 1976 against the holding of the World Bank-International Monetary Fund conference.

Vietnamese Defection Is Reported by China

United Press International

PEKING — The Chinese news agency said Wednesday that 10 Vietnamese defected to China last week, flying a military helicopter across the border.

The agency said the 10, including an army lieutenant, an air force mechanic and an architectural engineer, "defected to China on Sept. 30 by flying a military helicopter across the border" in southwest China. The refugees were quoted as saying they were dissatisfied with the Hanoi regime.

Chiang, in First Public Response To China's Offers, Rules Out Talks

United Press International

TAIPEI — President Chiang Ching-kuo, in his first public statement since Peking renewed its reunification drive last week, said Wednesday that Taiwan would never negotiate with the Chinese Communists.

Mr. Chiang made the remark at a meeting of the Central Standing Committee of the ruling Kuomintang (Nationalist Party) as government authorities awaited the "important announcement" Peking said it would make Friday, the eve of the 70th anniversary of the Republic of China.

Mr. Chiang's statement reiterated Taiwan's long-standing policy as well as last week's rejection of the Peking proposal.

According to the released text of Mr. Chiang's speech, he said: "To talk peace with the Chinese Communists is to invite death. This is an agonizing, bloodstained lesson that we and many other Asian countries have learned. To the Communists, peace talks are another form of warfare."

Government officials in the last week privately expressed the belief that Peking's suddenly intensified drive was designed to forestall the U.S. sale of advanced jet fighters to Taiwan.

Mr. Chiang said, "In their clamor for peace talks, the Chinese Communists are intending to deceive our compatriots on the mainland by saying: 'The government for which you yearn is about to talk peace with us, so you have lost all hope.' "

Chinese Offer to Sell Goods

PEKING (AP) — China on Wednesday offered to sell oil, coal and medicine to Taiwan at preferential prices. The proposal was made by Trade Minister Zheng Toubim in remarks quoted by the Chinese news agency.

There was no immediate reaction from Taiwan.

Mr. Zheng said China was making the proposal because it knew Taiwan lacked the items offered and he said that China would be happy to buy Taiwanese products that it needs.

Mr. Zheng suggested that Taiwan businessmen come to China to discuss business, participate in the Canton trade fairs, stage their own trade exhibitions and set up representative offices.

Trading companies in China also would like to send representatives to Taiwan for business talks he said, or businessmen from the two sides could meet in third countries.

China last week presented 32 proposals for reunification with Taiwan. The Chinese news agency emphasized at the time that businessmen on Taiwan, which has a population of 17 million, would gain great advantages from being able to sell, invest and obtain raw materials in China, where 1 billion people live.

The proposals would allow Nationalist leaders to participate in running China, would permit Taiwan to retain its armed forces, and include a pledge that Peking would not interfere in the island's local affairs.

Turkey Is Urged To Release Editor

The Associated Press

LONDON — The International Press Institute protested Wednesday to the Turkish government about the imprisonment of the editor of a pro-opposition weekly and urged that he be pardoned and released.

In a message to Turkish Premier Bulent Ulusu, the IPI expressed its concern at the Sept. 29 military trial of Nahit Duru, editor of Arayis, a left-leaning weekly paper.

Vatican Aide for Belorussian Exiles Dies

New York Times Service

LONDON — Bishop Caslau Sipovich, 66, who since 1960 has been the apostolic visitator for Belorussians in exile, died Sunday.

Born in Belorussia, Bishop Sipovich spent World War II in Rome studying church history and liturgy. As the war ended, the Vatican sent him to London to work with the growing number of Belorussian and Polish refugees gathering there. He regularly visited similar refugee groups in Belgium, West Germany and the United States and organized missions and parishes in those countries.

He was appointed apostolic visitator by Pope John XXIII in 1960.

Luigi Petroselli

ROME (Reuters) — Luigi Petroselli, 49, the first Communist mayor of Rome, died Wednesday of a heart attack, a hospital spokesman said.

Mr. Petroselli, a career politician, was elected mayor by the city council in September, 1979, with a majority of only two votes. He was supported by the leftist coalition of Communists, Socialists, Social Democrats and Republicans that took over the city government after defeating the Christian Democrats in 1976 municipal elections.

Mr. Petroselli, who was re-elected mayor last month with a majority of 14 votes, became ill Wednesday morning during a meeting of the party's Central Committee, a party spokesman said.

Haim Landan

TEL AVIV (AP) — Haim Landau, 65, a former Israeli Cabinet minister and a close friend of Prime Minister Menachem Begin when they were fighting for their country's independence, died Tuesday.

After Mr. Begin became prime minister in 1977, Mr. Landau served in his Cabinet as transport minister. He was one of the government's most influential hawks until his hospitalization last year.

Mr. Landau was born in Poland and immigrated to Palestine in 1935. He was chief of staff of the guerrilla group commanded by Mr. Begin.

OBITUARIES

Gloria Grahame

From Agency Dispatches

NEW YORK — Gloria Grahame, 57, who won an Academy Award for best supporting actress in the 1952 film "The Bad and the Beautiful," died Monday. She had been ill with breast cancer.

Among her other films, in which she often played the "other woman," were "Blonde Fever" (1944), "Crossfire" (1947), "In a Lonely Place" (1950), "The Greatest Show on Earth" (1953), "The Big Heat" (1954) and "The Man Who Never Was" (1955).

Sherman R. Knapp

NEW YORK (NYT) — Sherman R. Knapp, 76, retired board chairman of Northeast Utilities and a leader in the commercial development of nuclear power in New England, died Monday.

N. Koreans Reject Proposal by Seoul

The Associated Press

TOKYO — The North Korean Workers' Party newspaper, Rodong Simmun, rejected a South Korean proposal offered last week for "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" and "mutual visits" between the two nations; the North Korean news agency reported Wednesday.

The news agency quoted a Tuesday editorial of the Communist newspaper as saying that the proposal was a "criminal slogan" designed "to fix the division of the country." It added that North Korea "will not sit face-to-face with a murderers' group."

METAXA the Greek classic

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6 Thursday, October 8, 1981 *

Anwar Sadat

Anwar Sadat was, to put it simply, a great man, a historic figure, not the least of whose accomplishments was to rescue the notion of individual responsibility from the casual determinism that assigns all historical actions to the swirling of abstract "forces." He expelled the Russians, on his and his country's own regained Egypt's honor in war, and then made possible the first Arab-Israeli peace. But it was not simply his achievements that defined Egypt's president, dead in a terrible hail of assassins' bullets in Cairo Tuesday. It was unquestionably his style.

A stunning confidence, not so much arrogance as a serene boldness, even a sassiness, finally distinguished Anwar Sadat. When he said he would make war, no one believed him, and he made war. When he said he would make peace, no one believed him, and he made peace. He did these things, moreover, with a flair and gallantry that swept all before him. Arriving in Jerusalem on Nov. 19, 1977, he kissed the cheek of his old nemesis, former Prime Minister Golda Meir, and said, "I have waited a long time for this." "But you didn't come." "Now," he said, "the time has come." And later, when Mrs. Meir reprovingly asked if he "always used to call me an old lady," he laughed and replied, "I am responsible. I did call her that, frequently!" Entirely predictably, and at no small additional political cost, he took in Iran's dying shah at a time when the United States had shoved him out in the cold. Anwar Sadat was not a man who had trouble understanding what elementary friendship required.

Under President Sadat's marvelous mediawise theatricality was an acute political intelligence. He judged, correctly, that the restoration of Egyptian self-confidence could only come about in the medium — war — in which it had been lost, and that this was the necessary condition for a reconciliation with Egypt's "cousins." He further judged, also correctly, that only a great and continuing leap across the "psychological Bar-Lev Line" of Israel's suspicions could bring peace. And if by the time of his death he had failed to convince Israelis of another truth — that the best guarantee of a deal with an Arab is to make a deal that the Arab can defend among his fellow Arabs — then Mr. Sadat could not be faulted for lack of trying.

Surely oot by accident, the attack that took his life occurred on the day that he had institutionalized as a celebration of Egypt's going to war — his war — in 1973. Initial accounts of the circumstances of the attack suggested a measure of planning and conspiracy more associated with Egypt's fanatical Moslem Brotherhood than with the odd Palestinian or Libyan hit man. All that, however, is to be determined.

What is certain is that, as Mr. Sadat's own example demonstrates, the basic conditions of Egyptian political life give play to sudden and sharp changes of personal leadership. The nerve-racking question of whether the Sadat peace policy represented one man's exploitation of Egyptian fluidity or a nation's irreversible decision will now get a testing sooner than any responsible person had expected or desired. That Egyptians have such a choice at all is Anwar Sadat's legacy.

It indicates the dimensions of Mr. Sadat's passage that almost everyone now wonders what difference, to his country and to his region, his death may bring. There is a sense, however, in which speculation passes from the analytical to the corrosive. Many people and nations benefited from Anwar Sadat's gifts. They owe Egypt now a presumption of constancy, at the least.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

One Extraordinary Man

America is shocked, bereft and, quite properly, worried. Was it only one extraordinary man they gunned down in Cairo Tuesday — or did a whole structure of foreign policies collapse with him? Will any Arab now dare to follow him to Jerusalem? Was there truth in his recent premonitions of a Soviet plot? Is alliance with America a pact of doom for Arabs?

It was the special genius of Anwar Sadat that he made people believe Carlyle's exaggeration, that "the history of the world is bnt the biography of great men." Mr. Sadat did not just make peace with Israel, he made himself the personification of it. Friends and enemies alike came to feel that the strength of that peace depended on his survival.

Let us hope that his genius also touched many other lives. Certainly he thought it had.

He was fatalistic about assassins, sure that he had set an irreversible course. He thought he had harnessed diplomacy to the true character and interests of Egypt — and of other "misled" peoples in his region. He rebuilt the Suez cities as hostages to peace. He delivered his armed forces into dependence on the United States, Israel's protector. Eventually, he persuaded even the suspicious Israelis that his peace was no mere trick to regain Sinai. And unlike other strongmen of his era, he groomed what looked to be a strong successor, one evidently committed to the same objectives.

But who's to know? Anwar Sadat was also a skillful despot, once again in recent weeks suppressing and jailing his opponents. For all his vision and courage, he could not prove that his talents were transferable or that his policies had taken root in the dusty soil of Egyptian politics.

As he died, his spirit still reigned. Remarkably, Tuesday afternoon, Cairo television reran the films of his trips to the Knesset and Camp David. Within hours his designated heir, Hosny Mnbarak, was nominated for the presidency and given command of the guns of Egypt.

How much, then, does biography matter? As Anwar Sadat was reminding the world at the moment of his death, his heroic journey into history began with war, whose anniversary he was celebrating as a victory. Only after earning the credentials of revolutionary, in 1952, and hero, in 1973, could he finally pursue those of the statesman.

There is no shame today in confessing anxiety arising from Anwar Sadat's ultimate predicament. A worthy Nobel laureate of peace, he died in uniform, at a parade of the weapons that sustained his dream.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

An Uncertain Future

The assassination of President Anwar Sadat is a catastrophic event. It is in itself tragic that a man who was in every way deserving of the Nobel peace prize which was conferred on him should die as a result of violence. But going even beyond this, his murder imperils the entire process of seeking peace in the Middle East .... Evidently, the perpetrators are drawn from, or are a mixture of, Islamic fundamentalists and rightists of the army. Either way, it bodes ill for the future: The succession to President Sadat is uncertain and there is bound to be a struggle for power.

If those responsible for his death succeed in taking over, they are unlikely to be willing to continue along the road of reconciliatioo and peace which was the mark of Mr. Sadat's greatness .... Israel, as the direct beneficiary of peace and the first victim of war, has every reason to be apprehensive.

— From the Rand Daily Mail (Johannesburg).

* * *

While rendering hommage to the determinatioo and courage of a man who, as he wrote in his memoirs, has "always been conscious of living dangerously," the main sentiment regarding his policies remains that of their fragility .... In the event that Egypt's institutions continue to function and that the government fulfills its commitments, [President Sadat's] successor should be able to carry out the peace process to its conclusion. But everyone has doubts that this will occur, especially the Israelis — it's as if a coup d'etat had taken place on the banks of the Nile. This reaction shows how much the peace enterprise was linked to the personality of one man and carried out with what was, finally, a solitary stubbornness. The future president, [Hosny] Mubarak, who did not make the voyage to Jerusalem [which Mr. Sadat made], is free of what many Arabs consider a mark of infamy. But having served [Mr. Sadat] so faithfully, can he, in pursuing the president's policies, raise less passions?

— From Le Monde (Paris).

* * *

Egypt's immediate interest must be to convince the Israelis that peace does not, after all, depend on the life of one man, and so to give them no reason to delay the final withdrawal from Sinai which is due next April. Beyond that, it is to be hoped the new government, oot carrying the special, if undeserved, odium attaching to Mr. Sadat in other Arab capitals, will be able to repair the breach that has opened between Egypt and most of the Arab world since 1977.

— From The Times (London).

* * *

President Sadat's death could prove potentially a disaster for Western interests .... If Islamic extremism, fired by the example of Iran, thinks it to be a signal to try the same thing in Egypt, one of the main pillars on which American and NATO interests were relying for future defense of the region could become unreliable.

— From The Daily Telegraph (London).

* * *

Mr. Sadat gambled with the very high stakes of a solution to the Middle East which might just meet a minimum level of Israeli and Palestinian acceptance .... Everything that has happened since Camp David (including the assassination itself) has supported those who argue that it [does] not.

— From The Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago
October 8, 1906

NEW YORK — Mr. J.J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad, interviewed in Chicago on the "ore deal" between the Steel Trust and the Great Northern, said he benefited by the transaction only as a stockholder. Mr. J.W. Longyear, of Boston, reaped nearly $25 million in the deal. It is stated that King Edward and the Prince of Wales are financially interested in the Great Northern. There had been talk of the possibility of the federal government proceeding against the Steel Trust as a result of the ore deal. While the trust has not actually cornered the American ore supply, it has now control of about 90 percent of the ore in the Northwest, giving it a monopoly of that section.

Fifty Years Ago
October 8, 1931

BERLIN — A oew emergency decree that, in effect, suspends the basis of the constitutional rights of the German nation such as the inviolability of personal freedom of the home and of letters, the right of free expression in the press, right of coalition and assembly and the constitutional guarantee of personal property was issued today by President Hindenburg as the Cabinet resigned. The president emerged from the semi-obscurity of his high office as the real dictator of Germany in the present crisis. The decree was embodied in a document of more than 100 pages, and amends all previous decrees issued by the president covering the entire range of the public and private economy.

A Time for Reflection in Washington

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — The murder of President Sadat of Egypt has stunned this city into silence, and forced in the Executive and the Congress a pause for reflection on U.S. policy in the Middle East. This may be one consolation of the tragedy.

For Washington was getting deeply involved and divided over the ruling personalities of that region — irritated with Prime Minister Begin of Israel, supportive of Mr. Sadat and intrigued with the possibilities of making deals with the ruling monarchy in Saudi Arabia.

But we have been reminded by the death of Mr. Sadat that the relations between nations do not depend on the relations between personalities. Mr. Begin and his ministers have been saying for months that Israel's treaty with Egypt was "not a treaty between persons but between nations." Now that Mr. Sadat is gone, we will see what happens to the Begin-Sadat agreement about the Sinai.

AWACS and MX Decisions

We will also see what effect this tragedy will have on the Reagan administration's decision to sell AWACS planes and other sophisticated military weapons to Saudi Arabia, at a cost of over $8 billion, and on its decision to spend over $180 billion to build 100 MX missiles and 100 B-1 bombers for a security system that is questioned by Congress and even doubted by its own military chiefs of staff.

The president was worried about the opposition to his military arms deal with Saudi Arabia and gathered together virtually all the foreign policy and defense officials since the Eisenhower administration to support his promise to the Saudi Arabians, but, it should be noted, not to discuss his overall strategy for the defense of the Middle East.

And while he invited to the White House for lunch the former secretaries of state and defense of the last generation, as well as all the former national security advisers, he did not invite former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who might have questioned his Middle East strategy.

This has created a sort of crisis of confidence for the president within his own party — Sen. John Tower, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, has gone public against him; the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff has questioned his military strategy and complained that he was not consulted on "the details" — and with the allies, who wonder whether Mr. Reagan's policies will be accepted by Congress or even by the Republicans who elected him and depend on his support in the congressional elections of 1982.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is challenging the wisdom of the AWACS deal. Sen. John Glenn of Ohio, with his special knowledge of military technology, has put questions to the State and Defense departments that so far they have not been able to answer, and the House Foreign Affairs Committee is on the point of rejecting the whole Reagan military equipment deal with Saudi Arabia.

In many ways, this would be a tragedy. This was really what the former secretaries of state and defense were saying when they came out of the White House the other day: Maybe the president and the administration were wrong in their handling of the AWACS deal, they suggested, but to reject the president now, whether he was right or wrong in the beginning, would wreck his authority to speak for the nation in the last years of his administration.

Mr. Reagan was arguing for a security "consensus" in the Middle East. He agreed to a new "strategic relationship" with Israel and wanted a new military deal with Saudi Arabia, which Israel opposed. He was also insisting on a vast new military budget, which would eventually create a U.S. military presence in the area, but none of this would become effective in that area until long after he had retired as president.

Doubts and Controversies

So the administration finds itself in a pickle. AWACS for Saudi Arabia, delivered in the middle 1980s, with or without American pilots; MXs in silos that might be hardened in a few years and last for only two or three years; B-1s that might or might not be effective when they were finally produced — all this has created the most serious doubts and political controversies in Washington.

It may be, therefore, that the death of Mr. Sadat has forced a pause here and a reconsideration of all these questions. The Senate will be more cautious now to approve the delivery of weapons to a shaky regime in Saudi Arabia. The Israelis will wonder whether they can keep the promises they made to Mr. Sadat, not knowing whether his successor can carry out his commitments.

So there is an argument here that this is a time for reappraisal on all sides. Mr. Reagan is fond of talking about "the window of vulnerability," but the death of Mr. Sadat reminds us that we are all vulnerable, and that all plans for strategic consensus in the Middle East, and everywhere else, are subject to the accidents and tragedy of life.

©1981, The New York Times.

U.S. Muscle And World's Economy

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON — Two central thoughts emerge from discussions with government and private money-men who converged on Washington last week for the annual circus called the World Bank-IMF conference.

The first is that the rest of the world is fearful that Ronald Reagan's economic policy won't work. The second is that, whether others like it or not, the richest nation in the world uses its enormous political and economic clout to get its own way.

Most of these hard-headed financial experts simply don't believe that either President Reagan's original program or his modified desperate effort to discover new budget cuts and/or additional revenue will generate a recovery in the United States.

They would much rather be wrong about this. "I don't know what will happen to the rest of us if Reagan's program doesn't revive the U.S. economy," said one banker. "We desperately want the program to work, because we can't stand a deep-seated inflation in the most powerful country in the world."

Interest Rates

If there is one area on which the poor and the rich nations agree, it is that high interest rates generated by American policy pose a major threat. "My God," said one European government official, "what we desperately need right now is a little bit of real economic growth. But we can't get it while interest rates are this high."

Most of them suggest that the erratic fluctuations in the world's stock markets last week largely reflect the uncertainty over interest rates.

The fear that is expressed in various ways is that interest rates at current — and possibly higher — levels will create enormous social and economic problems everywhere in the world. French Finance Minister Jacques Delors, for example, warned that if high interest rates do oot come down, the rich nations could be "undermined by unemployment, the accentuation of inequalities and the desperation of the younger generation."

The second thought I take away from these sessions, relating to the existence and use of American economic power, was effectively demonstrated in June when the Europeans first raised the interest-rate issue directly with Mr. Reagan at Ottawa.

The U.S. response then — and to the few who dared to raise the issue this week again — is that the United States didn't like high interest rates any more than anyone else, but is taking a tough posture in everybody's interest. It's bitter medicine, the president argues, but it's good for you. Moreover, Mr. Reagan is able to feed foreign critics the same effective line that seems to baffle the Democrats at home: What is your alternative?

International Aid

Now, in another dramatic example of how the United States uses its muscle, Mr. Reagan unabashedly brought to this audience (which includes Socialist as well as capitalist economies) a demand that all follow a private-sector, free-market approach to the question of aid to developing countries.

He and his principal assistants have been brusquely telling both the IMF and the World Bank to toughen up conditions for loans and to rely more on private banks and multinational companies, because the United States will place limits on its contributions for these purposes. As for the poor countries themselves, the Reagan message is: Shape up your economies, tighten your belt and quit borrowing so much money.

The American pressure on the IMF arose because, as a European source put it, "for a while back there, it began to lonk as if the IMF was shopping around for customers." Even though IMF officials insist they lately have been applying strict standards, the complaint had its effect. IMF speeches and statements began to take on a harder tone.

Around the IMF, there is a clear memory of what happened to Managing Director Pierre-Paul Schweitzer, back in the Nixon days, when he challenged American policy. Instead of being reappointed, he was axed at the insistence of then Treasury Secretary John Connally and Undersecretary Paul Volcker.

As might be expected, the poor nations do not like what's going on, but have virtually no power, beyond moral suasion, to try to squeeze more out of the rich world. The Socialist and mixed-economy representatives did not like Mr. Reagan's suggestion that political freedom and economic success are compatible only with capitalism.

But the other industrial nations seem content to follow the U.S. lead. As one banker put it, "Let the U.S. do the dirty work. It won't help us and it won't hurt us, and besides, there's nothing we can do about it if America wants to tighten up."

©1981, The Washington Post.

How Moscow Views the President's Men

By William Pfaff

PARIS — Timing is all, as they say of love affairs. The Reagan administration has begun serious approaches to the Soviet Union at exactly the moment when the Soviet government has decided that nothing is to be gained from talks with this administration.

The Soviet decision is implicit in things recently said in Moscow, and has been unofficially confirmed by the Soviet contacts in Western Europe. Thus, the meeting in New York at the end of September between Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko and Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. came to little.

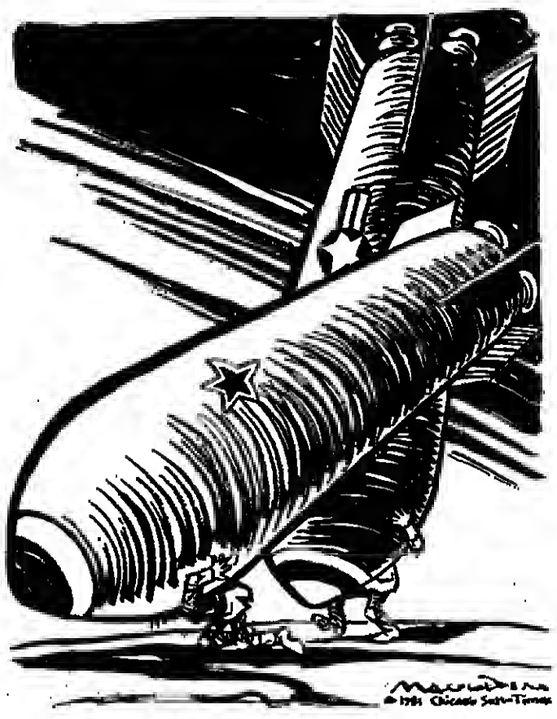
During the early months of the Reagan administration, the Soviet government discounted the hard things being said by the new men in Washington. Moscow assumed that such things were politically expedient to say in the United States, but that they would not interfere with serious negotiations. Indeed, Moscow placed rather high hopes in the new administration. The Soviet Union has always preferred to deal with conservative Western governments, with whom differences are clear-cut and dealings without illusion.

Rigid Opinions

But Washington would oot talk. The importance of the rise of America's New Conservatives began to be appreciated in Moscow. In Moscow's view, these new men were oot the pragmatic, business-minded Republicans they had known before, in the administrations of Dwight Eisenhower, Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford. The new officials in Washington held rigid geopolitical opinions, were inexperienced, often unsophisticated and were obsessed with restoring U.S. military superiority over the Soviet Union.

President Reagan's people subsequently drew back from their initial positions, but the damage was already done. Moscow had decided that Soviet-American relations were oo ice. The Soviet leaders will not be surprised if they remain so until Mr. Reagan leaves office.

American arms sales to China, the NATO program to install Pershing missiles in Western Europe and the decisions announced last week to build the MX missile and the B-1 bomber are interpreted in Moscow as aggressive moves.



Arms Race

The Soviet Union's own arms buildup of recent years is held not to justify anything like this. Soviet defense spending, as a consequence, oow will be increased to compensate for American programs. Some civilian projects will be abandoned and new sacrifices will be imposed to support the military effort.

It is instructive to look at all this from the Soviet point of view. In a Marxist or Leninist perspective, the American government is dominated by its economic interests. Changes in U.S. policy are seen as the result of shifts in power among the rival economic groups in the country, who veil themselves behind the political parties.

Pressure Groups

When President Jimmy Carter was replaced by Ronald Reagan, this was taken to mean that Mr. Carter had disappointed those Eastern "Establishment" groups traditionally associated with Democractic administrations. Mr. Reagan was seen as the candidate of military pressure groups, and of oewly ascendant industry in the Southwest and West. Yet, the essentials of American policy were oot expected to change, because capitalism's vital interests do not change. What does change is the degree of prudence, or the aggressiveness, with which these interests are served.

The Rapid Deployment Force, begun under the Carter administration, thus is regarded in Moscow as a new means for extending U.S. domination over Middle Eastern oil and for interdicting Soviet aid to its allies in the Horn of Africa and in Angola. Soviet officials argue that this new force was being developed even before the invasion of Afghanistan, and thus necessarily is offensive — not a defensive reaction to something the Soviet Union had already done. (It was actually part of the U.S. response to the revolution in Iran.)

Soviet leaders, on the other hand, will not accept that their own new African and Gulf allies extend Soviet national power, as such. These alliances have developed, they insist, as the result of progressive social and political transformations in the region. National liberation movements, directed against a residual colonialism (or against "neo-colonialism") require support, and the Soviet Union is bound to offer protection. These are Soviet historical obligations.

Historical Role

In the terms by which Soviet policymakers judge such things, the United States at the same time is also playing oot a historically determined role, that of a capitalist power in its penultimate crisis. The Soviet Union must stand firm against such a state; and history will justify its sacrifices.

It is fruitless to speculate upon how important these ideological assumptions really are to the intellectual and moral world of those men who make Soviet policy. It would be interesting to know whether Chairman Leonid I. Brezhnev burns with the revolutionary convictions of his youth, but it is oot crucial to know this, and in any case the knowledge is beyond us.

What is important to recognize is that even cynics or the disillusioned in the Soviet Union can no more escape Marxism's overall influence on how they interpret American motives and American actions — and their own, as well — than Americans or Englishmen can avoid the effects of an education in the supreme virtues of democracy, the inductive method, the Anglo-Saxon race, strenuous sports and unappetizing food.

To understand what an opponent thinks and believes does not, as sentimentalists would like to think, thereby produce agreement, or an outbreak of mutual benevolence. To understand is not to forgive. To understand merely produces an intelligent appreciation of where the other stands, and of what really divides you from him. But it is idiotic not to try to understand, and it is very dangerous as well, a danger that has become rather greater today than in the recent past.

©1981, International Herald Tribune.

Letters

Shrewd and Canny

Re Alan Riding's article concerning "Mexico's Self-Esteem" (IHT, Spt. 15):

Mr. Riding is a competent and knowledgeable observer of the Mexican scene whose views I usually respect. However, I must take issue with him in the question of the French-Mexican declaration on El Salvador. President José López Portillo is an exceptionally shrewd and canny individual in a country where such types abound, and it is highly unlikely that he would have been surprised by the stir that this Mexican initiative caused, or not have weighed the consequences of his move prior to making it.

Mr. Riding reminds us that a number of Latin American countries accused Mexico of intervention in the internal affairs of another state. To that I would reply "People in glass houses should not throw stones!" Of all the hemispheric countries, Mexico is the only one which has maintained a policy of nonintervention for over 60 years, and has been the only one to stick to this policy through thick and thin. Moreover, Mr. Riding omits to mention that the majority of Mexico's critics were comprised of some of the most vicious military dictatorships of modern times. Indeed, the only really "respectable" countries signing the joint declaration of disapproval were Colombia and Venezuela, whose very "respectability" was compromised in the eyes of a number of observers by the company they had consented to keep.

Mr. Riding also fails to mention that the largest and one of the most influential Latin countries, Brazil, was reported at the time to have given the French-Mexican initiative "qualified approval."

This is not the first time that Mexico has stood up to be counted on issues which many conservatives, including Mexicans, have felt it would have been more prudent to keep silent. Mexico has a long and honorable record in foreign affars and I hope its presidents will continue to take unpopular initiatives.

P. FENN.

Geneva.

India and Japan

Re: An article in The International Herald Tribune Aug. 1-2 headlined "India Gains Nucleus of an Atomic Program Despite Split from U.S." by Stuart Auerbach.

The article starts by belittling India's atomic power projects. It must be noted that not only does India face the problems of a developing country, like lack of infrastructure, but also problems such as delayed shipments, breach of contracts, to mention a few. These are oot faced by a country like Japan. Therefore, such an argument is too superficial, too simplistic and an unintelligent approach. Such a comparison between India and Japan is not acceptable.

Mr. Auerbach comments on the 1974 nuclear explosion. May I remind him that India is the only country to have achieved independence through nonviolence? I would urge Mr. Auerbach oot to interpret this as a "boast" (he seems to confuse facts with boasts) but as a sufficient indication that we are a peace-loving people. There is nothing in our history that should prompt anyone to doubt our peaceful intentions.

On the Tarapur issue, Mr. Auerbach takes a very patriotic viewpoint. It is indeed a pity that a country like the United States must cause a breach of contract and then try, albeit unsuccessfully, to justify its actions with a few convenient excuses. It seems unreasonable for any country to expand in nuclear arms and at the same time twist other countries' arms into accepting safeguards and the Nonproliferation Treaty — terms which are partial and biased. I am sorry to say, Mr. Auerbach, that I am unable to appreciate your logic. There certainly is duplicity in the American stand.

C.R. RAMKRISHNA.

Bombay.

Roy Wilkins

In Albin Kreb's obituary of civil rights leader Roy Wilkins (Sept. 9), he attributes to Mr. Wilkins' uncle the inculcating into the young Wilkins of "middle-class white attitudes, which included getting a good education and living in a state of moral rectitude." It is clear from Mr. Wilkins' long career in civil rights that he was taught the importance of "living in a state of moral rectitude." I think it highly unlikely, however, that so fastidious a guardian "slipped" and suggested that a model of such rectitude could be found in middle-class whites, but not in his own black race. Surely, it was clear to him, as to us all, that if such moral rectitude were available to any large extent in the middle-class white, Mr. Wilkins' lifelong efforts would have been rendered unnecessary.

WILLIAM V. RAY

London.

Almost 21 Years Ago

A quote: "First, we will not rely on a monetary policy that puts its emphasis on tight money and high interest rates. The fact of the matter is, as Frank Church said in his keynote speech, if Rip Van Winkle went to sleep and he woke up and he wanted to know whether the Republicans or the Democrats were in office, he would just say — 'How high are the interest rates?' "

The speaker was John F. Kennedy, campaigning in Saginaw, Mich., on Oct. 14, 1960.

FRITZ G. RENKEN.

Sögel, West Germany.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

John Hay Whitney, *Chairman*
Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, *Co-Chairmen*

Lee W. Huebner — *Publisher*
Philip M. Foisie — *Executive Editor*
Walter N. Wells — *Editor*
Robert K. McCabe — *Deputy Editor*
Stephen Klaidman — *Chief Editorial Writer*

Roland Pinson — *Associate Publisher*
René Bondy — *Director of Finance*
Francois Desmaisons — *Director of Circulation*
Richard H. Morgan — *Director of Advertising*

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. R.C. Paris No 73 B 2112. 178/181, ave. Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine. Tel. 747-12-65. Telex: 612718 Herald. Pub Cables: Herald. Paris. Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Theye. U.S. subscription price $225 yearly. Second class postage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101 © 1981 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. Commission Paritaire No 34 231

General Manager, Asia, Alain Leconte 2A-34 Hennessy Road, Room 1801, Hong Kong. Tel. 5-28 56 18/9. Telex: 61178 IHTHKHX.

1980

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 7 Thursday, October 8, 1981 **

Which UN Body for the 'Displaced'?

Relief officials admit that, after the bad publicity last year, they are 'on test.'

By Iain Guest
International Herald Tribune

GENEVA — In late August, the South African Army crossed the border from South-West Africa (Namibia) into Angola. About 130,000 Angolans fled the fighting that followed, swelling the ranks of 450,000 already affected by a drought that has been eating away at Angola's southern provinces for months.

Quite apart from the added devastation in one of the world's poorest countries, few emergencies in recent years have been so politically charged — on the eve of a possible breakthrough on Namibian independence.

Yet United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim entrusted coordination of a $12-million appeal for Angola to the UN Disaster Relief Organization, which was severely criticized for incompetence last year by a group of UN inspectors. The office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, which has a proven record in emergencies and a staff of five in Angola, was conspicuously not involved.

It was, to many observers in Geneva, an incomprehensible reponse by Mr. Waldheim. Last year, the inspectors recommended that the relief organization's mandate be strictly limited to natural disasters such as earthquakes and floods. Instead, it has been dramatically expanded, without any evidence of having been strengthened or overhauled: In addition to the mission to Angola, Mr. Waldheim recently entrusted the agency with a appeal for Gambia following fighting during last summer's coup attempt.

War and Famine

Neither situation was a natural disaster. The victims were some of an estimated two million throughout the world who have been uprooted from their homes by a combination of war and famine, but who have not crossed international frontiers and do not strictly qualify for protection under the 1951 Convention on Refugees and assistance from the refugee office.

Despite this, the refugee commissioner's office has on occasion taken up their burden. It assisted Zimbabweans displaced by the guerrilla war, and is aiding 49,000 displaced Chadians. But it has turned down repeated appeals from Ethiopia to help victims of the turmoil in the Ogaden.

The commissioner, former Danish Premier Poul Hartling, is now less inclined than ever to add to his agency's work load after three years in which its capacities have been stretched to the limit by the exodus of three million to five million refugees from Southeast Asia, Afghanistan and the Horn of Africa; its budget has grown from $126 million in 1978 to $460 million this year. The Angolans appealed to Mr. Hartling for help after the South African incursion last month, but he turned them down.

Western governments, which generally contribute 90 percent of the agency's funds, are particularly anxious that the office pull in its horns. Their concern came to a head earlier this year during preparations for a major conference to raise money for African refugees when the agency uncritically accepted the estimates of African governments on the numbers of refugees and their needs.

Figure Exaggerated

Ghana asked for $1.7 million for 200 refugees. Somalia asked $430 million for 1.5 million refugees — the latter figure is widely agreed to be exaggerated, perhaps by as much as 300 percent. Many requests also covered development projects, such as roads and hospitals.

Early this year, Mr. Hartling also drew fire from Western governments for presenting them with a plan to create 23 new senior posts at a cost of more than $1.5 million, at a time when some Western members were demanding zero growth in UN agencies.

After a period in which relations between the Western donors and the refugee office were the worst ever, both sides now concede that the situation is a lot brighter. A Western diplomat welcomed signs that the agency is, as he put it, "getting tougher" with governments. He cited its efforts to be more precise about the numbers of refugees in Pakistan and Somalia — figures that, however loose, have major political impact.

Many diplomats in Geneva would like Mr. Hartling to pressure governments to bring refugee camps further in from the borders. In Thailand, Cambodian camps are dangerously near the war zone. In Somalia, some are so far out in the desert that supplying them with adequate food and water is almost impossible.

Plans Scaled Down

To the relief of Western diplomats, Mr. Hartling has scaled down his plans to restructure the office and now proposes to create only 11 new posts, at a cost of about $700,000. Despite their opposition to any budget increases, many Western diplomats concede that the refugee agency needs upgrading and that it lacks senior posts compared to other UN agencies (the refugee office has 24 posts at the level of director, compared with 150 at the World Health Organization, a body with half the refugee agency's budget).

Iain Guest

A Laotian woman has a very American meal at Travis Air Force Base, California.

Unicef/Nelid Vollan

A malnourished child waits for food to be distributed at a refugee camp in Ethiopia.

After repeatedly being criticized for being slow off the mark, the refugee office has also created a small emergency unit, which recently produced a handbook. While such things are seen as welcome signs of pragmatism, agency officials warn that they will be unable to completely satisfy donors by drawing a clear line between where an emergency ends and development begins as long as the receiving country does not grant refugees citizenship.

So far, the only African country to do so is Tanzania. Elsewhere, notably in Zaire, Sudan and Uganda, refugees have remained in limbo, leaving the refugee office as the only agency with a mandate to help them.

In addition, the office is entering a worrying period of tension with the Reagan administration over the policy of sending back Salvadoran refugees (at a rate of about 1,000 a month) to what is feared may be death at the hands of rightist extremists.

'Economic Migrants'

Mr. Hartling is also being pressed by the United States to distinguish between "economic migrants" and "refugees" — a distinction that the Reagan administration has made in the case of many Haitians, but that the agency feels might jeopardize genuine asylum-seekers if applied too zealously.

The refugee office's performance will be thoroughly scrutinized in Geneva on Monday, at the agency's annual executive comittee meeting. While shedding the responsibility for displaced persons has, without a doubt, further lightened the office's role, many fear that this has left a gaping hole in the UN emergency relief machinery, a hole that the Disaster Relief Organization simply will not be able to fill.

Officials at the Disaster Relief Organization admit that after the bad publicity last year, they are, as a spokesman put it, "on test," with important new responsibilities coming thick and fast.

At the end of March, the Chinese appealed through the organization for $700 million of relief aid after flooding in Hubei province and drought in Hebei. It was the first international appeal by China after 30 years of proud self-reliance. The relief agency responded with a fact-finding mission, then acted as a focal point for offers of aid. But so far only $25 million has been raised. This is blamed mainly on Chinese reticence toward dramatizing the appeal.

Drama of Disaster

Like the refugee office, the relief organization has been accused of blandly accepting government estimates after disasters. Following the latest earthquake in Iran, the agency's initial estimate of casualties was 8,000; it later revised the figure to 1,500. The agency has also been charged with trying to capitalize on the drama of disaster to win development aid — as when agency missions returned from Ethiopia with a shopping list costing $1.2 billion, a wildly unrealistic sum for a country that has been blackballed by Western aid donors.

Coming on top of the criticisms by the UN inspectors last year, doubts have surfaced afresh since the agency took over responsibility for displaced persons. Relief organization officials point out that their mission to Gambia cut the government's request for 15,000 tons of food aid to 2,500. But some diplomats feel the mission to Angola spent too little time — only two days in the southern provinces, well away from the war zone — to fully study the government's request for $12 million of aid on top of the $48 million it had already requested for drought relief.

The latter charge was denied by Stig Anderson, a former official in the UN Development Program who headed the mission to Angola. "We slogged it out with the government," he insisted.

After the inspectors' report last year, no UN agency is under greater scrutiny than the Disaster Relief Organization, and diplomats feel that the agency's middle-level staff members have responded well. Despite this, they also pinpoint two basic constraints.

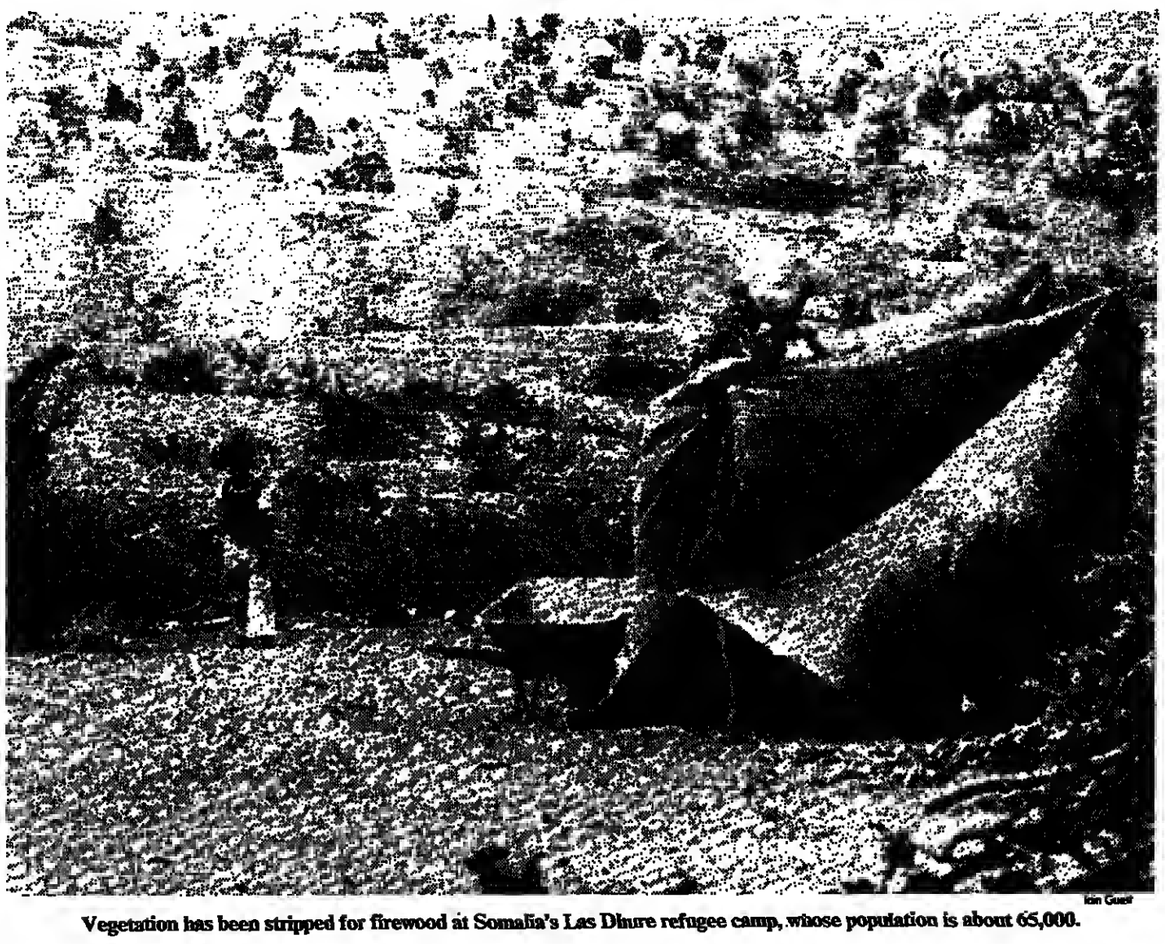
First, the organization has a professional staff of only 25, and a $2.4-million budget — barely sufficient to coordinate relief in natural disasters (192 were recorded last year), let alone complex man-made emergencies such as Angola's.

Western governments are adamantly opposed to any increase in the organization's resources after last summer's session of the UN Economic and Social Council, where Western proposals for revamping the UN disaster machinery were swept under the carpet. There is also a widespread belief that the head of the relief organization, former Turkish diplomat Faruk Berkol, lacks prestige among donors and the rest of the UN system.

The agency's second major weakness lies in the disaster-stricken countries themselves, where the initial response rests squarely on the shoulders of the local resident representative of the UN Development Program, who also coordinates all UN project funding. Mr. Anderson conceded that the burden is probably beyond the capacities of any one person, however energetic.

Iain Guest

Former Danish Premier Poul Hartling, the UN high commissioner for refugees, visiting a Somali refugee camp.



Iain Guest

Vegetation has been stripped for firewood at Somalia's Las Dhure refugee camp, whose population is about 65,000.

World Agencies' Statistics on World Hunger Often Greatly Exaggerated, Experts Contend

By Ann Crittenden
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — As the first World Food Day nears, on Oct. 16, the sponsoring agency, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, is disseminating statistics purporting to show the dimensions of the world hunger program.

"In 1981, at least 420 million people do not have enough to eat," the agency's literature says.

Increasingly, however, the unqualified assertion of such statistics is being challenged. Indeed, a vocal minority of critics maintain that the world hunger problem has been vastly exaggerated.

And most academic experts in the fields of food, nutrition and demography, while convinced that world hunger is a real problem of tragic scope, nonetheless agree that behind the confident statements about the number of the underfed there is a great deal of confusion and uncertainty.

As Thomas T. Poleman of Cornell University said in a recent interview: "We simply don't have sufficient evidence to estimate the numbers of hungry people. There is no basis for coming up with concrete estimates."

Three Unknowns

According to Mr. Poleman, there are "three great unknowns" in trying to estimate the extent of hunger. These are the actual availability of food, the exact amount of food people oeed for nourishment and how access to food varies among different income groups within a country.

Because of these uncertainties, predictions of future global famines, or of the numbers of starvation deaths that will occur by the year 2000, often are viewed as meaningless. Even the figures on existing hunger and malnutrition vary widely.

In a recent issue of Commentary magazine, for example, Nick Eberstadt of the Harvard Center for Population Studies guessed that at most about 100 million people — or less than one-quarter the number estimated by the FAO — were "desperately hungry." This is "a lower fraction, in all likelihood, than for any previous generation in man's recorded history," Mr. Eberstadt wrote.

The incidence of hunger, he argued, has been "hyped" by "well-paid and well-meaning functionaries who are meant to attend to world poverty" and by a press eager to dramatize the issue.

As another example of the wide range in estimates, the number of children under the age of 5 who die every year from starvation has been placed from around 15 million to more than 30 million.

In 1979, Robert S. McNamara, then president of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, told the World Bank's board of governors that "the United Nations Children's Fund estimates that more than 30 million children under the age of 5 died of starvation just last year."

But a recent analysis by Davidson R. Gwatkin, a demographer with the Overseas Development Council, concludes that the average number of child deaths from all causes was probably around 15 million a year in the late 1970s and that any number higher than 18 million would have to be suspect.

Even greater discrepancies surround the estimates of the numbers of malnourished. The FAO's estimate of nearly half a billion people suffering from acute malnutrition in the developing countries — excluding China — was made in 1974. Just before the World Food Conference in that year, a revision in methodology lifted the FAO estimate of the seriously malnourished from 360 million to 434 million — or exactly 25 percent of the developing world.

In 1976, a book published by two World Bank economists surpassed the FAO with an estimate that more than half the population of the developing countries, or 840 million people, were seriously malnourished in the mid-1960s.

Mr. Poleman, who has done an analysis of the difficulties in quantifying the nutrition situation in developing countries for the U.S. Agriculture Department, agrees that 100 million is a better figure than the FAO's half a billion.

In his view, food production in developing countries tends to be understated because taxation is often based on production, and because so much backyard production is locally consumed and oever counted.

Lebanon at Peace for Hashish Harvest

By John Kifner
New York Times Service

BAALBEK, Lebanon — The harvest is on in the Bekaa Valley, some of the most fertile land in the Middle East, and workers in the broad fields are bringing in another record crop of Lebanon's biggest cash export — hashish.

About 80 percent of the cultivated land in the Upper Bekaa and the hills of Hermil just to the north are now planted in hashish. The development is attributed to the breakdown of authority since the outbreak of the civil war six years ago, which created a lawlessness that has complemented the Lebanese sense of untrammeled free enterprise.

"Before the [civil] war, only 10 percent of the land was in hashish, and they planted corn around it to hide it," a young businessman here said. "Now, it is everywhere."

From a little above the highway to Damascus, the wide fields of stubby, spiky olive green cannabis plants with the distinctive five-pointed leaves stretch from the edges of the main roads toward the steep mountains, nearly surrounding a police station between Zahle and Baalbek.

Under the hot sun, Bedouin nomads from Syria, the women in bright peasant dresses and head scarves, chop the hashish with hand sickles, tossing the tops into bundles on the ground. The bundles are gathered into big bales, and carts pulled by tractors and huge trucks rumble along the roads, piled high with hashish.

Idyllic Scene

It is an idyllic scene, an oasis of tranquillity in this strife-torn land. The hashish trade is a rare example of cooperation in Lebanon, where the divisions along political and religious lines have led to so much violence.

Under the eyes of Syrian soldiers, in their guise as the peacekeeping troops of the Arab Deterrent Force, the hashish is grown by Shiite Moslems. It is brought out and distributed abroad, to Europe, the United States, Egypt and Saudi Arabia, primarily through the Christian areas controlled by the private armies of both the Phalangist Party and their bitter enemies, the Franjieh clan in the northern mountains. All have reason to be happy with the arrangement.

In Baalbek, once noted mainly for its Roman ruins, which attract few tourists in these unsettled times, residents are proud of their agricultural accomplishments and delight in pointing out the new buildings under construction.

Stone villas are replacing mud-walled huts. There is a glassed-in coffee shop. Big shiny cars, many of them originally stolen from the streets of Beirut, push through the narrow streets. While most roads in Lebanon are marked by potholes, here there is mile after mile of smooth road, privately paved with hashish money, running toward the village of Yammune, another hashish center.

The hashish trade is a rare example of cooperation in Lebanon, where divisions along political and religious lines have led to violence.

There are new factories, financed with hashish profits, making paper tissues and plastics. There is also a new trout hatchery.

"No government ever looked after this area, not the Turkish, not the French, not this government," said an elder of an important family here who asked that his name not be used.

"There were no schools, no factories, nothing for the people to do," he said. "Now, with the hashish, we have hospitals, we can build houses, we have fixed the streets ourselves."

"If a man grows the hashish," his wife added, "he can build a house, marry off his daughter, feed his family. Our sons can go to the university and become doctors and engineers."

"Without the hashish, no one can live," she continued. "They have oo choice. If they plant tomatoes or potatoes, what are they going to eat? Nothing."

"There are no more poor," a businessman said, painting a utopian portrait of his city. "Everybody is rich and there are no problems. With the hashish, a man can be a millionaire in a year."

But some fear that there is trouble ahead.

"In the beginning it was good," one elder said. "But the money still comes and it is too easy. The people are losing their conscience and they think everything is money. They buy two or three cars and do not care about religion.

"Even though it is not in the religion, they said it was all right because the hashish was going to our enemies. But it should stop or everything will be bad here; in five years even the children who are in the university will smell and use the hashish."

The breakdown of government authority has meant that people other than members of parliament, who previously figured prominently, can get into the hashish trade. The huge business, from backyard plots to expanses of tribal land, is beginning to spawn side industries, such as the manufacture of mechanical sifters to sort and crush the leaves.

When the trade was small, a businessman explained, it was riskier, but now there is so much mooey that it is easy to be sure everyone is paid off.

For a time, smugglers had a private airport in the valley. Now, dealers and narcotics experts say, most of the hashish goes out through the string of illegal ports that have sprung up along the Christian coastline north of Beirut, which have also siphoned millions of dollars away from the government docks.

A local narcotics enforcement official estimated that the hashish crop had gone from around 100 tons a year before the civil war to 2,000 tons this year.

The crop is believed to bring about $500 million into the Bekaa Valley.

Growing is the least profitable part of the business, since the profits multiply with each step of the distribuoon, so the Shiites still get the smallest share. Still, even for the Bedouin harvesters who make a little over $10 a day, the relative prosperity can be seen in the television antennas atop some of the tents, and the oew four-wheel-drive trucks parked outside.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Oct. 7

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div. in $	Yld.	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Close Quot.	Ch'ge Prev. Close
		— A—A—A —								
14⅛	8⅛	AAR	.84	5.3	6	271	7¼	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
52¼	33⅝	ACF	2.76	7.3	10	101	38	37⅜	37⅜	
21	18⅝	AMF	1.24	5.0	11	287	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
16⅞	6⅛	AM Intl				122	7	6⅝	6⅝	
10¼	4	APL				47	4	d 3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
37¼	25⅝	ARA	2	7.7	6	358	26	d25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
91⅛	42¼	ASA	5g	9.7		211	52¼	51⅜	51⅝	— ⅜
46	11½	AVX	.52	2.0		128	16	16	16	
[illegible]										

(Continued on Page 10)

FOR READERS WHOSE LIVES ARE BIGGER THAN NATIONAL BOUNDARIES.

International Herald Tribune
We've got news for you.

هكذا من الأصل

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 9 Thursday, October 8, 1981

مكتبات، الاهرام

BUSINESS/FINANCE

ICL Plans to Market Fujitsu Computers

From Agency Dispatches

LONDON — ICL and Japan's Fujitsu Ltd. have reached an agreement on mainframe computers that will give the British company access to advanced microchip technology and allow it to market Fujitsu computers in Europe.

The accord marks the latest in a series agreements under which European computer companies market Japanese products.

ICL, which has incurred heavy losses recently and is undergoing a management shakeup, said the access to the chip technology will reduce the need for additional heavy research and development spending on its large-system series 2900 program and will free up money to develop minicomputer products. The market for minicomputers is growing about 30 percent a year while the mainframe market is stagnant.

Compatibility

The agreement also gives ICL marketing rights to Fujitsu's powerful Facom 380 and 382 computers, which compete with the H series of International Business Machines, ICL said. Managing Director Robb Wilmot told a press conference that ICL will start marketing the Facom computers under an ICL label within a few weeks, with initial deliveries in early 1983.

Fujitsu will also supply ICL with parts to enable it to build smaller computers in Britain and will cooperate with the British company in other projects, he said.

Aahron Orlansky, a European-based technology analyst and vice president of Dean Witter, said the most important aspect of the agreement was ICL's signal that it was willing to start marketing equipment compatible with IBM systems in addition to marketing its own systems.

"ICL has recognized that the IBM standard in large machines is too entrenched to dislodge with noncompatible competition like its 2900 series," he said. A strategy of adding IBM-compatible equipment to the ICL line stood a good chance of success in Britain, but would run up against stiffer competition in Continental Europe where there are more firms marketing such gear.

He said the "creeping negative" is that ICL has added its name to the list of European companies willing to "feed the Japanese encroachment with a base." The same Fujitsu computers to be marketed by ICL are already sold by Siemens in West Germany. Hatachi, another Japanese maker of IBM-compatible gear, has marketing agreements in Europe with BASF of West Germany and Olivetti of Italy.

This raises questions about the Europeans' dependence on Japanese technology to meet the demands of their customers, Mr. Orlansky said. By the end of the decade, he said, the Japanese could decide to drop the agreements and market their own products, leaving the European companies out in the cold.

Mr. Wilmot said the chip technology agreement will take ICL into the market for computers with capacity exceeding 5 million instructions per second (mip), which is currently dominated by IBM, from the around 1 to 3 mip range currently supplied by the 2900 series. ICL eventually plans to build mainframe computers with capacity rising to some 50 mip, he added.

Access to Fujitsu technology will also allow ICL to provide fourth generation 2900 series products by about 1988, the British company said. The 2900 series computers resulting from the collaboration will be produced in Britain with chips and a high-technology subsystems supplied by Fujitsu.

In Tokyo, Takuma Yamamoto, Fujitsu's president, said the deal is likely to be signed towards the end of the year.

The agreement is the latest move by ICL to regain profitability after the British government bailed it out last March by guaranteeing a two-year bank loan of £200 million. ICL lost nearly £34 million in the six months to March compared with a £20.5 million the same 1979-80 period.

AT&T Bill Approved by U.S. Senate

From Agency Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The Senate passed by a large margin Wednesday a far-reaching measure that would allow American Telephone & Telegraph Co. to enter unregulated businesses such as data processing.

The telecommunications deregulation bill also moves the Reagan administration a step closer to dropping the federal antitrust suit against AT&T. The Justice Department is likely to drop the suit if the House approves the measure, a government official said. He said the bill contains adequate safeguards against anti-competitive practices by AT&T.

But final congressional action on the bill is not expected soon. The House subcommittee on communications has yet to write its version of the legislation, and subcommitte aides said that "although the panel will begin writing its bill within 10 days, it is not to come to the floor of the House until next year."

These Senate measure requires that AT&T buy a certain amount of its equipment from outside competitors and also requires that competitors be given access to the firm's long-distance network on equal terms with subsidiaries of AT&T.

Proponents of the bill, such as Republican Sen. Robert Packwood of Oregon, chairman of the Commerce Committee, say it will protect AT&T's fledgling competitors while keeping the overall U.S. data-processing field competitive internationally.

Sen. Packwood asserts that innovation and investment in the U.S. information-processing industry have been hampered by regulations such as those that kept AT&T out of the field.

Critics are concerned that AT&T would neglect its existing telecommunicatioos network, which would still be subject to some regulations, and pump its resources for new research and development into the subsidiary.

Volcker Forecasts Drop in Rates If Labor Shows Wage Restraint

From Agency Dispatches

SAN FRANCISCO — Interest rates will drop next year as confidence grows in the inflation-fighting clout of the Federal Reserve's tight money policy, Paul Volcker, the Fed chairman, predicted Wednesday.

Mr. Volcker made his remarks at a press conference shortly before addressing the annual convention of the American Bankers Association.

"But we don't want to deal with the problem in a way that will aggravate the situation in the future," he said. "We want interest rates to come down but stay down. There's no quick fix."

Mr. Volcker said a crucial test of the success of the attack on inflation would be found next year in wage trends. He called 1982 a big bargaining year for labor.

Mr. Volcker predicted that the stock and bond markets' skepticism over the effectiveness of the anti-inflation policies would be erased within the next year.

Turning to current economic conditions, Mr. Volcker said it is "a little premature to say the economy is in a recession." He characterized the economy as "sluggish" and "sideways." But he added, "I don't think anyone should underestimate the problems. There are enormous strains on certain markets."

The budget deficit and off-budget programs would need to raise $80 billion in the present fiscal year, a large proportion of U.S. savings, Mr. Volcker said.

Mr. Volcker rejected suggestions that the Fed ease up on its policy, saying "there's no escape from the dilemma we have by pumping up the supply of money and credit."

The central bank head said the growth of U.S. monetary aggregates is roughly in line with Fed intentions. He said that money supply M-1B is running below target and M-2 and M-3 above target.

He said he has had no communication with Treasury Secretary Donald Regan since last week but added, "I'm aware that we have had some unusual public communications from the Secretary of Treasury."

The Fed has been under pressure from the administration to stimulate growth of M-1B to avoid recession, and Mr. Regan has stated this view in newspaper interviews.

Mr. Regan, who was also attending the bankers' meeting, said published reports that he wants the Fed to ease its tight money policy are misleading. He said that the administration supports the Fed's monetary growth targets.

He added, however, that "the Fed must be careful at this point to stay within their monetary growth policy."

Mr. Regan said if the Fed continues to undershoot its growth targets for M-1B, it might prolong the period of flat economic growth. "What I'm suggesting is that they have undershot and if they continue to undershoot at the rate they are doing, it might prolong the present flat period we are in," he said.

In Washington, meanwhile, President Reagan's chief economic adviser, Murray Weidenbaum, said he opposes accelerating the growth of M-1B.

"I don't think the Fed should rev up," Mr. Weidenbaum, chairman of the president's Council of Economic Advisers, told a congressional hearing.

Changes in Banking

Addressing himself to the evolving U.S. banking scene, Mr. Volcker told the bankers' meeting that be believes the field is broad for expansion of banks' business into new areas, bot some separation should remain between banking and commerce.

Mr. Volcker said the line between banking and other financial services has become blurred and needs redefinition. He said that banks may possibly expand into some forms of insurance, management consulting, travel services, at least some securities activities, money market funds and data processing and transmission.

He said he believes the question of commercial banks selling commercial paper or underwriting municipal revenue bonds was quite different from underwriting corporate stocks.

He also said that if monetary policy was meant to control money supply through reserve requirements "we should be able to reach those instruments that are functionally similar to transactions balances in banks."

He cited money market funds as an example of where reserve requirements would be needed.

Pact Seen On Credits For Exports

By Paul Lewis
New York Times Service

PARIS — A new agreement ending the escalating export-subsidy war that has broken out between the world's major industrial exporters seems likely within the oext few days, a U.S. official predicted Wednesday.

U.S. Treasury Assistant Secretary Marc Leland said the United States and the governments of 20 other Western industrial countries have agreed informally to reduce subsidies by setting higher minimum interest rates for the cheap export financing most provide their industry to help it export.

The exception is Japan, whose negotiators have referred the new plan to their government. But Mr. Leland appeared optimistic that Tokyo will accept the plan, telling a press conference that "there has been so much movement already that I think there must be an agreement."

The Japanese complain that the new minimum credit rates forseen in the draft agreement will be higher than their own domestic interest rates, which are still much lower than those prevailing in Europe and the United States.

2.5-Point Rise

These talks were widely regarded by officials as a last chance to work out a new "gentleman's agreement" on export credits between the major Western powers and prevent a futher escalation of the the increasingly expensive subsidy war under way since last December, when the previous agreement was repudiated by the Carter administration.

Under the proposed pact, accepted by all members of the Organization Economic Cooperation Development except Japan, minimum lending rates for export credits will be generally 2.5 percentage points higher than those charged before the previous agreement collapsed last December.

Thus, two- to five-year credits to the poorest countries will rise to 10 from 7.5 percent. Similar credits for intermediate countries will rise to 10.5 from 8 percent, while those given richer nations will cost 11 percent against 8.5 percent under the old agreement. Longer-term credits up to 10 years, which are more expensive, will rise by the same amount unless they are to very poor countries, when the increase will be only 2.25 percent.

Mr. Leland said the new agreement requires signatories to provide more details of the so-called "mixed credits" they often give to developing nations, thus allowing rival producers to match them. Mixed credits involve packaging free development aid with export financing to reduce the effective rate of interest to a level below internationally agreed upon guidelines.

Elimination Sought

If the agreement is accepted by Japan, it will mark a major victory for the United States in the campaign successive administrations have waged against the subsidies Europe and Japan provide their export industries by extending cheap loans to foreign clients who buy from them.

The ultimate U.S. aim, as Mr. Leland made clear, is to eliminate export subsidies altogether by bringing the cost of export finance into line with the normal cost of international borrowing. "This is a meaningful move in the right direction, but we must go futher," he said.

Since the collapse of the previous accord after France refused to raise rates as much as Washington wanted, developing nations have been playing off the industrial countries against each other, demanding ever more generous financing for big orders.

But the cost of these subsidies is starting to hurt Western governments as they strive to control public spending and reduce inflation, officials say, encouraging support for a new international agreement that would end the current free-for-all. According to informal estimates made by the Geneva-based General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, export subsidies by OECD governments during the first half of 1981 is equivalent to $6 billion.

VW Counts on Canada Connection

By John Tagliabue
New York Times Service

BONN — Volkswagen's decision to build an auto-parts plant in Barrie, Ontario, reflects a growing interest among West Germany's automotive manufacturers in using Canada as a back door to sales in the United States.

The $82-million plant, announced Monday, is the second major West German venture in Canada launched in recent weeks. Although Canadian diplomats and commerce officials say no further projects are being discussed, they agree that a pattern has been set.

The pattern is simple: A West German automaker interested in the North American market builds a plant in Canada — with Canadian federal or provincial aid — to produce parts for delivery to the United States. Under the Ottawa-Washingtoo automotive trade agreement, the company is allowed to export parts to the United States or import finished cars into Canada duty-free.

To sweeten the deal further, Canada also offers the prospect of duty-free imports from Europe after the plant is built.

All of this encourages West Germans to build plants in Canada. Doing so bolsters their access to Canada and makes the U.S. market as available as if the plants were in the United States. Also, the Deutsche mark goes further in Canada because the Canadian dollar is lower against the mark than the U.S. dollar.

Last month, Klöckner-Humboldt-Deutz, the West German engineering company, announced plans to construct a factory near Boucherville, in Quebec province, for an estimated $125 million. It will assemble diesel engines for sale in Canada, the United States and, possibly later, in Europe.

Hans-Joachim Schriewer, a spokesman at Klöckner's Cologne headquarters, said the company is using the Canadian venture to meet what it sees as a growing demand for light diesel truck engines in the 1980s.

With financial help from the Canadian government, Klöckner is developing four-and six-cylinder engines. Fifteen thousand of them are to be assembled yearly at Boucherville, starting in 1983. Some parts will be imported from the United States, while others will be made in Canada or imported from Europe.

Klöckner now sells 22,000 diesels a year in North America. Some of them are assembled at a plant in Richmond, Ind., that was acquired from American Motors in 1979.

In addition to a $14-million grant from the Canadian government, Klöckner will have duty-free movement of parts and assembled engines to and from the United States, where it expects its market to grow to about 40,000 units a year by the mid-1980s.

The Volkswagen package includes some details that make it more attractive to the company than what Klöckner received.

Import Concession

The plant to be built by Volkswagenwerk will manufacture parts, such as axles and engine parts, to be delivered to VW's assembly plant in Westmoreland, Pa., where the Rabbit model is made. This will give the company a cost advantage when it ships the parts, which will bypass U.S. duties, and when it delivers finished Rabbit models to Canada, likewise duty-free.

But the most attractive aspect is a concession allowing the company to import VW vehicles from Europe, an offer that is especially appealing because most of VW's recent growth in Canada and the United States has come from its Audi models, all of which are manufactured in Europe.

Canadian sales of the Rabbit in the first eight months this year rose less than 3 percent, to 14,656 units, while Audi sales jumped more than 50 percent, to 3,028.

"Our only regret," said a VW spokesman at the company's headquarters in Wolfsburg, "is that the duty-free concession takes effect only after the Barrie plant comes on line, in late 1983."

Dollar Weakens On Easing Rates

The Associated Press

LONDON — All the gains triggered by the assassination of President Anwar Sadat were lost within 24 hours as the U.S. dollar fell back against major European currencies Wednesday. Gold prices were mixed.

Dealers in Frankfurt said the panic on exchange markets over the assassination had almost entirely evaporated and that the dollar was reacting to weakening U.S. interest rates.

In London, sterling gained almost two cents against the dollar and was quoted in late trading at $1.8615 compared with $1.8430 Tuesday evening.

Other late dollar rates in Europe Wednesday compared with Tuesday: 2.2210 Deutsche marks, down from 2.2610; 1.88 Swiss francs, down from 1.9135; and 5.57125 French francs, down from 5.63.

Gold moved up $3 in Zurich to $446.50 a troy ounce but slipped in London to $444.50 from Tuesday's $452.75. In New York, gold at the midsession was quoted at $443.75.

Reagan Will Seek Removal Of Obstacles to Alaskan Gas

From Agency Dispatches

WASHINGTON — President Reagan will seek congressional approval to remove government-imposed obstacles to construction of a new pipeline linking Alaska's Prudhoe Bay natural gas fields to Western and Midwestern states, the White House said Wednesday.

Larry Speakes, the deputy press secretary, said a package of proposed waivers to allow private financing of the 4,800-mile pipeline to run from Alaska, across Canada, and down to the lower 48 states, will be submitted to both houses later this week. He said the waivers will "allow private markets to decide if the project is economically feasible."

Under President Reagan's proposals, the major oil company investors in the $35-billion project — Exxon, Atlantic Richfield and Standard Oil of Ohio — will be able to have as much as a 30-percent stake in the pipeline. The waivers would also allow sponsors of the 4,800-mile pipeline to pass along some costs to consumers before the project is completed.

The waivers to the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act of 1976 must be approved by Congress within 60 days of submission.

A consortium of pipeline companies, led by Northwest Alaska, would provide the other 70 percent of the financing.

An Energy Department spokesman said that under the waivers there would be no cost to the government.

Mr. Speakes said the president "took the action believing it is a move toward greater energy independence and better cooperative energy relations with Canada."

The waivers, he added, would clear government obstacles to the system and clear the way for private financing. The waivers were requested and supported by the bipartisan leadership of the Senate Energy Committee, he said.

The pipeline would tap into more than 10 percent of America's proven natural gas reserves. It would provide about 5 percent of U.S. natural gas supplies in the late 1980's and 1990's.

The consortium of firms has sought seven waivers from the existing legislation, which insisted the project be privately financed. The consortium has been unable to raise the money for the pipeline and has been told by its bankers the waivers will be needed if the project is to go forward.

Backers of Canada's part of the pipeline want a guarantee they will receive a return on their investment without delay if their segment is finished before the Alaskan segment that is to transport the gas from Prudhoe Bay.

And the consortium wants to be permitted to recover interest costs from U.S. gas customers as soon as the Alaska segment of the pipeline is completed, even if no gas is ready to be shipped southward.

It also seeks an exception from existing law to let the three oil companies that produce Alaskan oil become partners in the pipeline venture. And it seeks to have gas consumers cover the cost of a $4 billion Alaskan gas processing plant that also was supposed to be privately financed.

Sharp Rally on Wall Street As Dow Average Jumps 12

From Agency Dispatches

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York stock market, encouraged recently by a dip in interest rates, moved broad higher Wednesday in moderately active trading.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which lost 3.61 points Tuesday following the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, closed ahead 12.46 points to 868.72.

Advances led declines by a margin of more than two to one.

The NYSE turnover rose to about 50 million shares compared with 45.4 million traded Tuesday.

Prices were higher in moderate trading of American Stock Exchange issues.

Analysts said some investors appeared to pick up confidence in the market after Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker said he though talk of a recession now was "premature."

RCA said it reported losses in the third quarter were the result of lower operating earnings and charges related to management decisions to restructure or dispose of certain operations and to revalue some assets.

The company also said it continues to be hurt by start-up costs for its videodisc system.

In Washington, the Federal Reserve Board reported that August consumer credit rose $2.86 billion after $1.95 billion July advance. The August advance pushed total credit outstanding to $324.65 billion, up 6.2 percent from a year ago.

On the NYSE trading floor, trading in Dean Witter Reynolds stock, which climbed 5⅞ points Tuesday, was halted pending a board meeting Thursday. Sources said the company, mentioned for months as takeover candidate, has received an offer from an unidentified company.

Newmont Mining was sharply higher. The Federal Trade Commissioo cleared Consolidated Goldfield's recent purchase of 8.1 percent of Newmont stock. Consolidated said it planned to buy more Newmont shares.

Santa Fe International, which soared 17¼ points Tuesday, was higher after blocks of 200,000 shares and 100,000 shares, both at 43½. Kuwait has agreed to buy the company for $2.5 billion or $51 a share.

Indiana Standard, which fell 3½ points Tuesday, was higher at one point following an opening block of 100,000 shares at 53. The company, which has large Egyptian oil interests, said it could oot explain the order imbalance in its stock early in the day.

COMPANY REPORTS

Revenue and profits, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

United States

Colt Industries		
3rd Quar.	1981	1980
Revenue	538.8	473.3
Profits	27.99	13.12
Per Share	2.02	0.97
9 months	1981	1980
Revenue	1,730.	1,610.
Profits	88.77	70.75
Per Share	6.53	5.36
Mead		
3rd Quar.	1981	1980
Revenue	760.4	692.1
Profits	22.49	32.48
Per Share	0.85	1.22
9 months	1981	1980
Revenue	2,190.	2,202.
Profits	92.24	99.66
Per Share	3.45	3.76
RCA		
3rd Quar.	1981	1980
Revenue	1,990.	1,990.
Net	loss109.3	80.4
Per Share	—	0.84
9 months	1981	1980
Revenue	5,890.	5,920.
Net	loss 9.0	236.2
Per Share	—	2.53

CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for Oct. 7, 1981, excluding bank service charges.

	$	£	D.M.	F.F.	It.L.	Gldr.	B.F.	S.F.	D.K.
Amsterdam	2.451	4.563	110.625*	44.12*	0.2079	—	6.605*	130.55*	34.43*
Brussels (a)	37.1375	69.26	16.7625	6.6750	3.143*	15.163	—	19.8025	5.2045
Frankfurt	2.271	4.14	—	39.88*	1.881 x	90.35*	5.97*	110.15*	31.10*
London (b)	1.8615	—	4.1308	10.3653	2,199.25	4.5785	69.15	3.4985	13.2995
Milan	1,181.25	2,202.85	533.37	212.78	—	482.22	31.558	631.88	165.89
New York	—	1.876	0.4499	0.1793	0.0847*	0.4443	0.0268	0.531	0.1402
Paris	5.5985	10.353	250.58*	—	4.7025 x	226.97*	14.965*	296.50*	78.07*
Zurich	1.88	3.4986	86.645*	33.74*	0.1591	76.405*	5.0442*	—	26.35*
ECU	1.1805	0.5904	2.4349	6.108	1,299.73	2.6952	40.8462	2.063	7.833

Dollar Values

$ Equiv.	Currency	Per U.S.$	$ Equiv.	Currency	Per U.S.$	$ Equiv.	Currency	Per U.S.$
1.1496	Australian $	0.8699	0.0729	Israeli shekel	13.71	0.4737	Singapore $	2.1108
0.0642	Austrian schilling	15.575	0.0043	Japanese yen	228.15	1.058	S. African rand	0.9451
0.0245	Belgian fin. franc	40.80	3.5425	Kuwaiti dinar	0.2823	0.0014	S. Korean won	686.90
0.8354	Canadian $	1.197	0.4318	Malay. ringgit	2.3155	0.0106	Spanish peseta	94.23
0.1401	Danish krone	7.1363	0.1724	Norw. krone	5.7975	0.1825	Swedish krona	5.4775
0.2287	Finnish mark	4.373	0.1194	Phil. peso	8.375	0.026	Taiwan $	38.40
0.0179	Greek drachma	55.75	0.0158	Port. escudo	63.747	0.0439	Thai baht	22.779
0.1963	Hong Kong $	5.095	0.2941	Saudi riyal	3.40	0.2722	U.A.E. dirham	3.673
1.4025	Irish £	0.424	1.1617	S.D.R.	0.8608			

£ Sterling: 1.2663 Irish £.

(a) Commercial franc. (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound. (*) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1,000.

RAMADA Geneva
The hotel for executives
City center - tel. (022) 31.02.41 - telex 28.91.09
220 very spacious rooms

EGYPTIAN GENERAL PETROLEUM CORP.
E. G. P. C.

PREQUALIFICATION FOR ABU QIR LPG RECOVERY PROJECT

EGPC has applied for World Bank and the European Investment Bank assistance for the second phase of Abu Qir development which includes a 200 Tons/day LPG recovery project.

Western Desert Operating Petroleum Company "WEPCO" on behoIf of EGPC invites interested contractors to prequalify for the LPG recovery project on a Turn Key basis covering detailed engineering, supply, erection and commissioning.

The project will be mainly based or molecular sieves, turbo expander systems, fractionation & LPG treatment.

Prequalification documents will be available at WEPCO Office Alexandria, on October 15, 1981 for the price of L.E. 100 and closing date for responses is November 30, 1981 at noon.

Those interested should contact:
Technical Services Manager - WEPCO
Borg El Saghr Bldg.,
P.O. Box 412 Alexandria
Cable: WEPOIL Telex: 54 075 WEPCO UN

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
OCTOBER 22, 1981

FIDELITY PACIFIC FUND S.A.

Incorporated Under the Laws of Panama

Please take notice that the Aonual General Meeting of Shareholders of Fidelity Pacific Fund S.A. (the "Corporation") will take place at 2.00 p.m. at the Corporatioo's Principal Office, Outerbridge Building, Pitts Bay Road, Pembroke, Bermuda, oo October 22, 1981.

The following matters are oo the agenda for this Meeting:

1. Electioo of Oirectors. The Chairman of the Board of Oirectors has proposed the re-election of the eight existing directors.
2. Review of the balance sheet and profit and loss statement for the fiscal year ended May 31, 1981.
3. Ratification of the actions takeo by the Oirectors since the previous Anoual Geoeral Meeting.
4. Ratification of the actioos taken by the Iovestment Manager since the previous Annual General Meeting.
5. Proposal, recommended by Managemeot, to amend Article Twenty-First of the Charter of the Corporation to include as additional categories of U.S. Persons permitted to purchase shares of the Corporation the following, such categories to constitute additional clauses (iii) through (vii) of said Article:
"or (iii) any officer or Director of any party (the 'Manager') with which the Corporation may have concluded an Investment Management or Advisory Agreement or of any corporatioo owning directly or indirectly a majority of the voting securities of the Manager or of any directly or indirectly-owned subsidiary of such parent corporation, (iv) any officer or Oirector of aoy direct or Indirect subsidiary of the Manager or any officer or Director of any party which has concluded a subadvisory contract with the Manager, (v) any professional advisar to the Corporation or to any party referred to in clause (iii) or (iv) above, (vi) any spouse, any lineal descendant or ancestor, or any sibling or lineal descendant of any sibling, of any individual referred to in any of clauses (iii), (iv), or (v) above, or (vii) any trust primarily for the benefit of any person referred to in any of clauses (iii) through (vi) above."
6. Consideration of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Holders of registered shares may vote by proxy by mailing a form of Registered Shareholder's Proxy obtained from the Corporation's Principal Office in Pembroke, Bermuda, or from the companies listed below, to the Corporatioo at the following address:
Fidelity Pacific Fund S.A.
P.O. Box 670
Hamilton 5, Bermuda

Holders of bearer shares may vote by proxy by mailing a form of Certificate of Deposit and a form of Bearer Shareholder's Proxy obtained from the Corporatioo's Principal Office in Pembroke, Bermuda, or from the companies listed below, to the Corporatioo at P.O. Box 670, Hamilton 5, Bermuda. Alternatively, holders of bearer shares wishing to exercise their rights personally at the Meeting may deposit with the Corporation the certificates for their shares or a Certificate of Deposit therefor prior to the Meeting.

All Proxies (and Certificates of Deposit issued to bearer shareholders) must be received by the Corporatioo oot later than 2.00 p.m. on October 22, 1981, in order to be effective at the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors
Charles T.M. Collis
Secretary

Fidelity International Management Limited
20 Abchurch Lane,
Londoo EC4N 7AL, England

The Bank of Bermuda Limited
Front Street, Hamilton, Bermuda

Bank Julius Bär & Co.
Bahnhofstrasse 36
8022 Zurich, Switzerland

Kredietbank S.A. Loxembourgeoise
43, Boulevard Royal
Luxembourg

FIDELITY PACIFIC FUND S.A. is a diversified international equity Investment Company managed by Fidelity International Limited. The investment objective of the Fund is to seek maximum capital appreciation. The Fund's assets are invested 50% in Japan, 11% in the U.S.A. and Canada, 7% in Australia, 1% in Hong Kong and 31% Cash at September 23, 1981.

The Fund was launched in December 1969, is now valued at $127m and the share price has risen 998% from $9.20 to $101.03 at September 23, 1981.

Copies of the latest quarterly and annual reports can be obtained from Fidelity International at:

Outerbridge Building, Hamilton, Bermuda. Tel: (809) 295 0665 Telex: 0280 3318

20 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 7AL, England Tel: 01-283 9911 Telex: 884387

Queensway House, Queen Street, St. Helier, Jersey, C.I. Tel: (0534) 71696 Telex: 4192260

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Oct. 7

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

(Continued from Page 8)

12 Month High	Low	Stock Div.	In $	Yld.	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge Prev Quot.
43¾	48¾	UniHV	4.94e	8.4	4	57½	57½	57½	+ ¾	
63¼	44⅝	UComp	2.80	5.8	7	20	48¾	48¼	48¼ + ¼	
23⅝	44⅞	UnCarb	3.40	6.6	5	1230	51¼	49¾	51¼ +1½	
11	7⅛	UnCamp	.20	3.9	8	39	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞ — ¼	
9¼	4⅞	UnInt C	.291	5.7	7	182	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛ + ⅛	
12	9⅞	UnElec	1.52	15.	4	334	10¼	10	10¼ + ½	
21	24⅞	UnEl pf	4	15.		2100	27	27	27 +2	
35	25⅛	UnEl pf	4.50	15.		220	29⅞	29½	29½— ½	
42	46⅞	UEl pf	8	16.		2220	50	49¼	49¼— ½	
13⅝	12⅞	UnEl pf	2.13	17.	11		13⅝	12⅞	12⅞—1½	
22⅝	18	UnEl pf	2.72	16.	2	19	19	19	19 + ¼	
59¾	47⅞	UEl pf	7	16.		3	50	50	50 + ¼	
54½	28⅛	UOilCal	1	2.8	9	2127	36¼	35⅝	35⅞— ⅛	
96¼	43½	UnPac	1.50	3.1	13	1110	47⅞	47	47⅞+1⅛	
10⅝	4⅝	Univrsl			8	314	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛ + ⅛	
44¾	25⅛	Univrl	pf			2230	27½	27½	27½	
17⅝	9⅛	UnBrnd	.40	4.1	4	32	10	9¾	9¾— ¼	
14	9⅝	UBrd	pf1.20	13.	11		9½	9⅛	9⅛— ¼	
		UCDTV	n.72	6.6	7	206	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
56	37½	UnElec	1.92	4.3	6	173	45⅛	44⅞	45⅛+ ⅜	
21	17	UIllum	2.76	15.	5	54	18¼	18⅛	18⅛+ ⅛	
28⅛	27	UIllu	pf 3.07	16.		5	24¾	24¾	24¾	
18½	13	UIllu	pf 2.20	16.		2280	13½	13½	13½— ½	
25	22½	UIllu	pf 4	17.		19	24	23⅞	24 + ½	
39⅝	28	UnInd	1	3.3	6	2	30¼	30	30 — ½	
24¼	16⅝	UnInt	.32	1.2	7	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛— ¼	
19¼	11¼	UJerBk	1.12a	8.9	4	36	12⅝	11⅝	12⅝ + ⅛	
4⅝	3⅝	UnDMM				44	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝— ¼	
6¾	5¼	UnPkMn			59	27	2½	2⅜	2⅜— ½	
25	17⅞	U Pa5	2.12p	11.		10	19⅝	19¼	19⅝+ ⅛	
24½	11	USAir	.12	9	2	812	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝— ¼	
25⅝	30¼	USGyps	2.40	7.3	6	113	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝— ¼	
34	24¼	USGy	pf1.80	6.4		1	28¼	28¼	28¼— ¼	
33	15⅝	USHom	.720	4.0	7	240	18½	17⅞	18½+ ¼	
13¼	7⅝	UStInd	.76	8.4		129	9¼	9	9	
35	20½	UStLess	.40	2.8	8	58	00¼	21½	21½—1	
19⅝	11¼	U Rty	.40e	3.0	19	53	13½	12⅝	12⅝+ ¼	
24¼	16⅝	UtSha	st1.25	4.0	6	467	31½	29½	31½+2½	
47¾	25	USTobc	2.40	5.3	10	20	41½	41¼	41½— ½	
49⅝	40	UnTech	2.40	5.3	6	449	45⅝	45	45⅛+ ½	
80½	50¾	UTch	pf2.67	6.7	3	2	57¾	57¾	57¾— ¼	
38¼	29	UTch	pf2.55	12.		268	22	21¾	21¾	
25⅝	14⅝	UnTel	1.68	8.0	4	377	21½	20⅝	21½+ ½	
23	22¼	UnTel	pf1.50	4.8		1	31	31	31 +1	
27½	15¼	UnT	2pf1.00	5.7		8	24½	23⅝	24½+1	
97⅞	15⅝	UnInd	s .25	1.0	14	117	24⅝	23	24½+1¼	
38⅝	11½	Univar	.48	3.4	7	100	29⅝	24	28	
17⅝	7⅝	UnivFd	.04	4.4	9	10	18⅝	15¼	15¼	
34⅝	21¼	UnLeaf	1.52	6.4	7	73	24	23⅝	23⅝+ ⅛	
69	45¼	Uniroy	3	4.1	9	449	48¼	44½	48¼+1½	
34	18⅝	USLIFE	.74	2.4	5	249	22¼	21⅝	22¼+ ¼	
32	20¼	USLF	pf2.25	9.8		00	23	22	23 + ½	
8½	6⅝	USInc	.96a	14.	13		7½	7	7	

12 Month High	Low	Stock Div.	In $	Yld.	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge Prev Quot.
18⅝	14⅝	UtePL	2.20	12.	7	81	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
22⅝	10¼	UtPL	pf2.80	15.		1	14¼	19¼	19¼+ ⅜	
		V-Jl—V	—							
41½	26	VF Co	2	5.1	7	76	39⅝	38⅝	39¼+ ⅛	
43⅝	26¼	Valero	.52	1.2	9	438	43⅝	43½	43⅝+ ½	
16	6⅝	Valevin	.60	3.6	6	399	11	10⅝	11 + ¼	
22⅝	14¼	VanDrn	1.12	7.1	7	11	14¼	14¼	14¼— ⅛	
29⅝	18½	Varco n	.56	.414		212	27¼	21	27¼— ⅛	
34½	22½	Varian	.52	1.9	19	78	28	27¼	28 + ½	
15¼	6⅝	Vare	.40	4.8	6	100	8⅝	8½	8¼+ ⅛	
33⅝	13¼	Veeco	.36	1.2	16	154	17⅝	16⅝	17¼+ ⅝	
4⅝	2⅝	Venda			23	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
10⅝	6⅝	VestSe	1.28e	15.		15	8⅝	8½	8½— ¼	
33⅝	22	Viacm s	.25	1.0	17	189	26½	26⅝	24¼+1⅛	
12⅝	9½	VolPw	1.20	12.	6	446	11	10⅝	11	
41	30½	VoEP	pf 5	15.		2520	33	32	33 — ½	
55½	46¼	VoEP	pf7.72	17.		2130	47	46¼	46⅝—2	
64⅝	52½	VoEP	pf8.84	16.		2100	54¼	54	54	
72⅝	58	VoEP	pf9.25	17.		21800	59	59	59 + ⅛	
21½	15⅝	VoEP	pf2.50	16.		5	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛— ⅛	
55⅝	46¼	VoE	pf7.72	16.		220	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝+ ⅛	
55	44½	VoEP	pf7.45	16.		x100	46½	46¼	46½+1½	
23⅝	17½	VstaRs	.10e	.6		14	18½	18	18	
22	6⅝	Vornado			172	10⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝— ⅛	
20⅝	11½	Vulcinc	.84	4.5	8	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝— ⅛	
54	39⅝	Vulcnm	2.20	4.4	7	1	48	48	48	
		W—WB	—W	—						
25⅝	16⅝	WICOR	2.14	11.	6	20	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝+ ½	
20¼	14¼	Wachov	1.98	4.4	7	134	34¼	24½	24⅝+ ⅝	
7¼	5½	WachRl		1	13	43	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝— ⅛	
19⅝	10	Wackn	.40b	2.9	11	14	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝— ⅛	
35⅝	12⅝	Wainoco	.14	.834		296	16⅝	15⅝	16⅝+ ⅝	
40	24⅝	WMart	.25	.6	28	1458	28⅝	20	28⅝— ⅝	
54⅝	35¼	Walgrn	1.76	3.7	8	5	47½	47⅝	47½+ ½	
34⅝	26⅝	WlkHrg	of1.32		14	19	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝+ ½	
31¼	21¼	WalBF	e.58	2.1	9	56	27⅝	26½	27⅝+ ½	
35⅝	17½	WaltJm	1	5.6	8	162	18	17⅝	18 + ⅝	
32	19¼	WaltJ	pf1.40	8.1		2	19⅝	d19⅝	19⅝— ¼	
27½	14⅝	Warnac	1	3.9	6	36	25⅝	25½	25½+ ⅝	
58½	39⅝	WrnCm	.68	1.4	15	2389	49¼	47¼	49½+2	
28	17	WarnL	1.32	4.9	80	1400	19⅝	18⅝	19¼+ ½	
43⅝	18⅝	WashGs	2.64	7.5	10	157	35⅝	33⅝	35 +1½	
35⅝	15⅝	WshNt	s1.68	4.8	4	511	35⅝	33⅝	33⅝+1⅝	
45	30½	WaSN	pr2.50	6.0		1	41½	41½	41½+3½	
15⅝	13⅝	WshWt	2.22	13.	6	49	17½	17⅝	17⅝+ ¼	
41	25⅝	Waste s	.48	1.1	21	775	35¼	34	35 + ⅛	
40	30½	Watkin	.40	1.9	11	16	25	24⅝	25 + ⅛	
11½	3	WavGos	.56a	2.2	8	34	9⅝	4	9⅝+ ⅛	
22	16¼	WayCo	pf1.68	8.9		1	18	18	18 + ⅛	
7¼	4⅝	WeanUn	.831		1		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
13⅝	6½	WebbD			10	154	7⅝	7	7½+ ⅛	
38	26⅝	WelsMk	1	2.9	9	6	34¼	34¼	34¼+ ⅛	
36¼	23	WellsF	1.92	7.3	5	207	27	26¼	26¼+ ⅝	
25⅝	18½	WelFM	2.40	12.	7	88	20⅝	20½	20⅝+ ½	
19¼	12⅝	Wendy	n.28	1.9	11	1049	15¼	14	15¼+ ½	
23⅝	18⅝	WestCo	n.40	2.3	9	73	24⅝	23½	24⅝+ ½	
37⅝	28	WPenP	pf4.50	15.		x300	30½	30	30 —1	

12 Month High	Low	Stock Div.	In $	Yld.	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge Prev Quot.
24	18⅝	WPIP	s1.80	8.8	5	56	20⅝	20	20¼+ ⅛	
13½	9⅝	WstCT	0.92		7		9¼	9⅛	9⅛— ⅛	
11⅝	6	WnAirL			322	8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝— ⅛	
30	15⅝	WAir	pf 2	10.		16	20¼	19⅝	19⅝— ⅝	
32⅝	19	WCNA	s .20	.8	14	675	26⅝	24½	25½— ½	
55	38⅝	WPacl		5	33	51	50¼	50¼	50¼	
29⅝	16⅝	WUnion	1.40	5.3	14	728	27¼	26⅝	27 + ½	
62½	43½	WnUn	pf4.48	8.2		1	54	54	54 + ½	
8⅝	7	WUn	dpf1.10	14.		42	7½	7⅝	7⅝— ½	
47½	37	WUTl	pf 4	18.		1	39½	39½	39½— ½	
19½	15¼	WUTl	pr2.64	14.		18	15¼	15⅝	15¼+ ⅛	
34⅝	23⅝	WestnEl	1.88	4.9	5	1456	38½	38	38¼+1	
30½	28⅝	Wstvac	s1.20	5.3	6	47	22	22⅝	22⅝— ½	
40⅝	24½	Weyerhr	1.20	4.8	12	1867	27⅝	27	27⅝— ⅛	
53½	33¼	Weyrh	pf2.50	7.1		117	35½	35¼	35½+ ¼	
33	24⅝	Wetrr	pf4.50	12.		332	39	38¼	38⅝	
65⅝	35⅝	WheelF	1.40	3.9	9	x135	41⅝	40⅝	41 +1	
54	39⅝	WheelF	pf4.15	9.9		x5	41½	41	41½+1⅛	
65	46¼	WheelF	pf 2	4.9		x3	40½	d40	40½+ ½	
40⅝	17⅝	WhrlPl	1	.5	19	29	27⅝	27⅝	27 —1½	
43	38	WhPll	pf 6	15.		x20	39	39	39 —1	
40	30	WhPll	pf 5	16.		x100	31	31	31 — ⅛	
30½	17⅝	Whirlpl	1.40	4.1	7	213	28½	25⅝	28⅝+ ⅝	
38	23⅝	Whitehl	1.80	4.6	6	18	30⅝	29⅝	30⅝+ ½	
39⅝	22	WhitC	pfC 3	9.2		4	32½	32½	32½+ ½	
59⅝	27⅝	Whittak	1.60	4.8	8	722	35½	34	35⅝+ ⅝	
18	11¼	Zickind	1.04	8.4	10	540	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝+ ½	
8	6⅝	Wiebold	.44	7.8	38		6⅝	6⅝	6⅝— ⅛	
49⅝	22¼	William	1.20	4.7	5	844	26¼	25	25⅝+ ⅝	
17⅝	7	WillsbrD	.820	8.4	16	45	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝— ⅝	
32½	26⅝	WinDix	2.16	6.6	9	395	32⅝	32½	32½+ ⅛	
6¼	3¼	Winnbgo		175		80	3½	3⅝	3½+ ⅛	
7⅝	6⅝	WisEnrJ	.60	10.	38	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝— ⅛	
27¼	19½	WisEP	2.44	11.	7	40	25⅝	25½	25½+ ⅛	
19½	15⅝	WisEPL	2.28	11.	7	14	19¼	19	19 — ½	
19½	14⅝	WisCPS	1.96	11.	6	51	18	17⅝	17⅝	
33⅝	22½	Witco	1.80	7.1	7	6	25⅝	25¼	25¼	
34⅝	11½	WolvW	s .44	3.4	7	68	13⅝	13	13⅝— ⅛	
25½	14½	Womet	.48	2.4	11	41	18½	17½	18½+ ⅝	
42⅝	31	WoodPt	.40	1.5	17	180	26	24⅝	25⅝+1¼	
27⅝	18⅝	Wolwth	1.00	9.3	4	439	19⅝	19⅝	19½	
18½	9⅝	WorldAir				5	4½	4⅝	4⅝	
43¼	25⅝	Wrigly	1.44a	4.7	8	2	34½	34¼	34¼	
11½	4½	Wurlitzr			22	54	5⅝	5⅝	5½+ ½	
15¼	8⅝	WyleLab	.40	4.8	10	14	8⅝	8	8 —1	
26⅝	6½	Wyly			41	22	8⅝	8½	8½	
18⅝	12	Wynns	.60	3.8	8	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝— ⅛	
		X—Y—Z	—							
71½	40⅝	Xerox	3	7.0	6	991	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝+ ⅛	
22¼	12⅝	XTRA	.64	4.3	27	14	15⅝	15	15 + ½	
33½	22¼	ZaleCo	1.24	5.1	8	33	24½	23⅝	24½+ ½	
40	22	ZaleInd	.40	1.9	9	2383	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝+2½	
282	275	Zayre	pf 2	.4	1	x230	d280	280	280 +7½	
31⅝	17¼	Zayre	.40	1.8	7	44	27½	27	27½+ ⅛	
17½	10⅝	ZenithR	.40	4.3	11	260	14½	13⅝	14½+ ⅝	
29⅝	28⅝	Zero s	.52	3.4	11	4	22	21½	22 + ½	
38⅝	17⅝	Zurnlnd	1.20	4.4	8	114	27½	24	27¼+1 ½	

Quotations in Canadian funds.
All quotes cents unless marked $

	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
4650 AMCA Intl	21¼	21¼	21¼— ⅜	
49 Abitl Prce	22½	19⅝	21	
100 Acklands	51¼	14¼	14¼	
27320 Agnico E	21⅝	9½	11 +1½	
43452 All Energy	21⅝½	18	18 — ¼	
3686 Alta Nat	32½	25	25 + 1	
406 Algoma Cl	54⅝	41	41⅝+1¼	
2400 Andres W A	31½	11½	11½	
435 Aragus C pr	425	425	425 — 5	
4200 Asbestos	54	48	48 — 1	
1000 Atco I	9½	8⅝	8⅝+ ½	
4837 BP Can	53⅝	36	36⅝— ⅝	
11070 Bank N S	32⅝	28¼	28⅝+ ½	
800 Baton A	57⅝	6⅝	6⅝+ ½	
3798 Bonanza Oil	5⅝	5¼	5¼— ½	
12958 Brelar Res	13¼	12⅝	13 — ¼	
100 Bramalea	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
100 Brenda m	13¼	13¼	13¼— ¼	
1145 BCFP	81¼	13½	13¼— ¼	
24750 BCRIC	400	378	385 + 5	
1367 BC Phone	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
50 Brunswk	81⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
100 Budd Can	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
3800 CAE	510	4⅝	10 + ¼	
300 Can Fry	3½	1½	1½	
7075 Camtio	52⅝	00⅝	23½+ 1	
4385 C Her 1test	31½	21	21 — 1	
200 C Packrs	33⅝	30	30	
269 Can Perm	525	85	28	
3914 Can Trust	27	26½	26½+ ⅛	
26849 Cl Bk Com	27¼	26⅝	26½+ ½	
13265 CanP Ent	31⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
10250 Cdn Nat Res	12⅝	11⅝	12 — ¼	
2134 Cdn Tire A	32½	32	32	
200 Celanese	81⅝½	10⅝	10⅝— ½	
10700 Cherokee	54⅝	4½	4½— ⅝	
38400 Con Distrb	37	7	7	
500 Con Fardy	234	225	234 + 9	
3600 Computerx	39⅝	9	4⅝— ⅛	
1200 Conwest A	455	428	425 —15	

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, Oct. 6, 1981

	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
4000 Coseka R	8½½	12	13¼— ⅝	
1870 Cominn A	15⅝	13¼	15⅝— ½	
3025 Cralami	350	335	335 —15	
9575 Cnsr Res	54⅝	47½	41⅝— ⅝	
27400 Dom Dev	6⅝	5⅝	5⅝— ½	
200 Doon A	495	495	495 — 5	
12550 Ganison	32½	32½	32¼	
4730 Dickson A	415	360	415 +35	
2500 Dickson B	370	360	360 +15	
2575 Doman I	8⅝	5	5⅝	
3636 Dofasco A	342	41⅝	42 — ½	
1629 Dom Store	815½	15½	15½	
400 Dylex L A	81½½	14½	14½	
2150 Eldhom X	815	14⅝	15 + ¼	
2700 FCA Intl	5⅝	4⅝	4⅝+ ½	
168000 C Falcon C	512⅝	10⅝	12½+1⅝	
45 Fibrg Hlk	80¼	78½	80¼+2¼	
100 Fed Ind A	51⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
100 Fed Pfdn	55	54	54	
100 Fruehauf	11¼	11¼	11¼ + ½	
3000 G M Res	410	390	390 —10	
500 G Ghstrb A	815	14½	14½	
1500 G Ghstrb w	57½	7¼	7½+ ½	
2400 Gibraltr	9⅝	8	8	
7000 Grandma	810½	10¼	10⅝— ⅛	
1780 GL Forest	57⅝	70¼	70¼— ½	
538 Gt Pacific	21⅝	15⅝	15⅝— ⅛	
2200 Greyhnd	814⅝	16⅝	16⅝+ ¼	
100 H Group A	68	5	5 +28	
1500 Hard Crp A	210	235	225 —10	
5200 Hawker	81⅝	11½	11½	
3184 Hayes D	37⅝	7⅝	7⅝— ⅛	
4451 H Bay Co	921½	21⅝	21½	
4432 IAC	57⅝	7⅝	7⅝— ⅛	
950 Imtnl	813⅝	13⅝	13⅝	

	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
200 Teledyne	37¼	7⅝	7⅝	
43734 Tex Con	533¼	31¼	31¼— 1	
21961 Thom N A	819½	19	19⅝— ½	
5580 Tor Dm Bk	82	27¼	27⅝— ⅛	
500 Tstar B	811½	11½	11½— ½	
2615 Traders A	9⅝	8½	8½— ½	
5560 Trns Mt	55⅝	8⅝	8⅝— ¼	
1650 Trizec Res	81¼	13	13 — ½	
1939 TrnAlta UA	815⅝	18	18 — ¼	
1195 TrCan PL	520	19⅝	19⅝— ½	
13220 Turbo	34½	6⅝	6½+ ¼	
626 Un Carbid	81⅝½	15	15 — ½	
4221 Unlen Gas	59	8⅝	8⅝— ½	
700 Un Asbstos	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝— ½	
2227 Un Kema	820	19¼	19⅝+ ⅝	
1000 U Siscoe	59½	9	9 — ½	
1350 Van Der	36	6	6	
2082 Vasrul Cl A	81½½	12	13¼— ¼	
1000 Vestaron	821	20½	21 + ¼	
400 Wstwood	821¼	21¼	21¼ + ½	
6200 Westfarl	195	182	195 +18	
2998 Westmin	39½	8⅝	8⅝— ½	
3915 Weston	832½	33½	33½	
9194 Willray	37⅝	7⅝	7½+ ⅛	
150 Woodwd A	513⅝	12⅝	12⅝— ¼	
88 Yk Bcorp	54⅝	4½	4½	

Total sales 5,436,419 shares

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Oct. 7, 1981

	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling	French Franc	ECU	SDR
1 M.	15 ⅝- 15 ⅞	11 ¼ - 11 ⅝	10 ½ - 10 ½	14 ¾- 14 ⅞	22 - 24	14 ⅝ - 17 ½	13 ⅝ - 14 ½
3 M.	15 ⅝- 15 ⅞	11 ⅝ - 11 ⅞	10 ⅝ - 10 ⅞	14 ¾- 14 ⅞	21 - 27	14 ¼ - 17	14 ¼ - 14 ½
3 M.	16 - 16 ¼	11 ⅞ - 11 ⅞	10 ½ - 10 ⅝	16 ⅝- 16 ⅞	21 ½ - 22 ½	14 ½ - 14 ⅝	14 ⅝ - 14 ⅞
6 M.	16⅝ - 16⅞	11 ⅞ - 11 ⅞	10 ½ - 10 ¾	16 ⅝- 16 ⅞	21 - 22	15 ⅝ - 16 ⅝	14 ⅝ - 14 ⅞
1 Y.	16 ½ - 16 ¾	11 ¼ - 11 ⅝	4 ½ - 9 ⅞	16 ¼ - 16 ½	21 - 22	15 ½ - 15 ⅝	14 ¼ - 14 ⅝

Selected Over-the-Counter

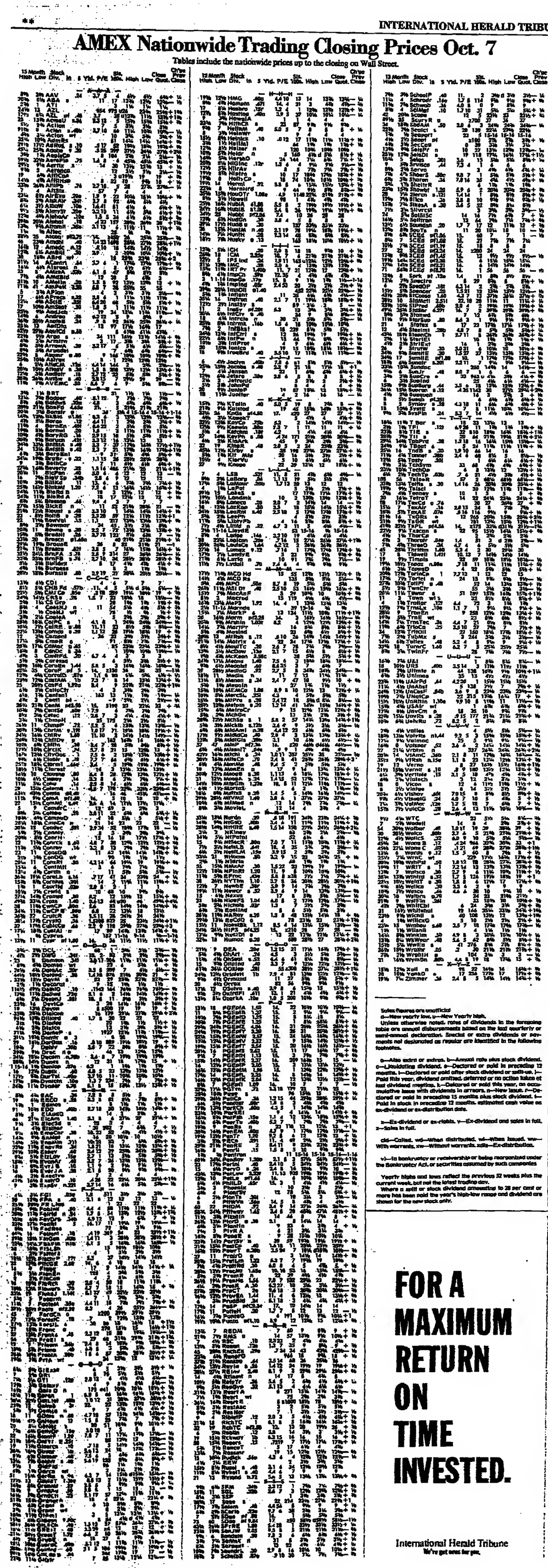
NEW YORK (AP)— The following list is a selected National Securities Dealers Assn. over the counter Bank, Insurance & Industrial stocks.

Closing Prices, Oct. 7, 1981

AELInd	13	13¼	ConPap	27¼	27¼	Joslyn s	28
AFAProf	11½	13¼	Cordis	14¼	15	KaisStl pf	20
AVMCo	3⅝	4⅝	CrosTre	31½	21½	Kalvar	¼
Accuray	2⅝	2⅝	CrtlFrds	1½	2	Kamon s	18¼
AdidasW	10	10⅝	Cyclron	7	7⅝	Kaynar	4
AdvRase	2⅝	2⅝	DtaDes s	13	13⅝	KellySv	43½
AFBsh s	18¼	19	DavtMol	21	27	Keufel	20
AlexAlex	28⅝	28½	DBeer	6 11- 14	6¼	KimbrlCl	20
Alltelnc	47	5	DeltaDb	22½	23	Kinoint	1½
Almex	4⅝	5	DetMtr	12⅝	13	KlondG	22½
Amonex	22¼	22	DrlxCo s	13	13	KnapeV	14½
AFurn	4¼	4¼	DunkDs	12⅝	13	Kodiak	14
AGreet	15⅝	15½	Durlrn s	13⅝	14	Kulicke	14
AlmGas s	60⅝	61¼	EatnVnc	11	11½	Lancetn	22¼
AMicros	27⅝	27¼	EconLab	18¼	19	LandEn s	22
ANotles	12	12¼	ElPaoEl	10⅝	10⅝	LandRes	5
AQuasr	17⅝	17½	ElderBe	5½	6	LaserCo	34
AResMg	10½	10⅝	ElekNut	9	9⅝	LJInvs	22⅝
ARWld s	22	22½	EMedSy s	19	19½	LidStor	13⅝
Anadrlc	7½	7⅝	EnrDev	11	11¼	LinBcsl	31
AnaSA	13⅝	13⅝	EnrMethd	3½	3⅝	LinPrtl	19
AnpAGd	93¼	94¼	EnRav	13⅝	12⅝	MCIC	23¼
AshCo	14	14¼	Entwistl	7¼	8½	MGFOs	11½
ApieC	17	17¼	EquiSL	9⅝	10	MadeSE	15½
AplDM s	16¼	17¼	EqtOil	10⅝	10¼	MagnIP	6⅝
ArdenGo	4½	4⅝	FSC	9⅝	7-14	McFarl	42
AstCoEn	40½	41	FairfTk	3⅝	3⅝	McQuay	13⅝
AtlGsLt	15⅝	15½	FarmGp	29⅝	29⅝	MeyerF	21
AtlanRs	17	17¼	FdlCor	31⅝	31⅝	MidsxW	13⅝
BatrtCo	7½	7⅝	FlbkSvs	34⅝	35¼	MidCap	8⅝
BattyPP	4	4⅝	FlBcsh	28¼	29¼	MidRes	1 1-16
BangHE	9⅝	10	FlEmpS	14	14½	MidStks	30⅝
BasicRs s	5⅝	5⅝	FlWnFin	3⅝	4	Millipr	17⅝
BassFr	27	23¼	FlexBks	23¼	23½	MissVtG	14
BayStAk	8⅝	9⅝	FlcStor	18⅝	18½	Molex s	39⅝
Beslne	8⅝	9	Fl

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Oct. 7

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.



Sales figures are unofficial.
a—New yearly low. b—New Yearly high.
Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. d—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. f—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split-up. j—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. k—Declared or paid this year, on accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. r—Declared or paid in preceding 15 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

x—Ex-dividend or ex-rights. y—Ex-dividend and sales in full. z—Sales in full.

cld—Called. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. ww—With warrants. xw—Without warrants. xdis—Ex-distribution.

v)—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies

Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

Idle Tractor Plant Symbolizes Poland's Crisis

By Paul Lewis
New York Times Service

WARSAW — An eerie silence pervades the halls at the modern Ursus state tractor plant, built eight years ago with the help of Massey-Ferguson on the outskirts of the Polish capital.

Shiny new machines, worth millions of dollars, stand in neat rows, bearing some of the noblest names in heavy engineering. There are computer-controlled metal lathes from Cincinnati Milacron and presses built by West Germany's Demag. Vickers of Britain, Sperry Rand, Ingersoll-Rand and Siemens are some of the other famous makers of machine tools whose equipment has been standing here unused for several years.

Meanwhile, mountains of spare parts, chemicals, paint and semi-finished products, which were once stored in these halls, have been piled on the ground outside, rusting away in the drizzle.

"It's a mess," said Zbigniew Janas, the 27-year-old leader of the local branch of Poland's independent Solidarity trade union, which says it represents 80 percent of the plant's 16,000 employees. "That's why we need self-management. The old way doesn't work."

Self-management is the key concept in the debate going on in Poland about how to extricate the country from its economic crisis — a crisis manifested by falling output, a chronic shortage of foreign exchange and immense debts.

Party Concession

Last month, Poland's parliament, conceding that the old, centrally planned, Soviet-style economic system had failed, passed new laws that move the Polish system toward the Hungarian and Yugoslav systems. In these systems, each factory is more autonomous. Its workers are allowed to select the top management and are given responsibiry for making sure that the plant pays its way.

At first the Polish government, reluctant to lose the power and patronage in appointing factory managers, wanted a veto over the workers' choices. But the new laws make self-management the rule, except for undefined strategic industries where the state retains control. When disputes arise, however, either side may appeal to the courts for a final ruling.

This reform still does not go as far as Solidarity wants but the union voted to accept a compromise. Despite the compromise, Poland has taken a revolutionary step not only toward worker self-management but also toward a more liberal economic system in which free market forces will be allowed to play a greater role.

An Illustration

The difficulties facing the Ursus tractor plant illustrate what has gone wrong with Polish industry. The plant is typical of the kind of grandiose industrial project that Poland's former leader, Edward Gierek, started during the 1970's in his rush to build a modern industrial base, using Western technology imported on credit.

The plan was to get the factory started using imported parts from Massey-Ferguson plants in Britain, gradually switching to Polish-made material as the country developed industries capable of supplying it. But the huge foreign debts that Poland accumulated in the process bankrupted the nation before the strategy could be completed.

As a result, the Ursus plant finds itself crippled by shortages of raw materials and machinery the country can no longer afford to import. The computerized production line is idle because there is nothing for it to do.

Solidarity also complains that political favoritism created a top-heavy, inefficient management structure. "Five thousand of the 16,000 staff are white-collar workers," Mr. Janas said. "Whole departments were created to provide jobs for party loyalists."

Falling Output

On other assembly lines, output at Ursus reached a peak in 1979 at 64,000 tractors and will only be 53,000 this year. Next year, shortages and worn-out machinery should further reduce output.

The troubles at Ursus are not unique. One-third of all Polish plants and factories are operating so inefficiently under the country's existing central planning system that they cannot repay the government credits they receive, according to Finance Minister Marian Krzak. "In Western language, they are bankrupt," he said.

For Solidarity, the solution is industrial democracy. Workers councils, the union says, not Communist Party bosses, should appoint top management and insure that plants pay their way.

The difficulty with the reforms Solidarity wants, and which the government is going a long way toward granting, is that they risk creating unemployment and sharp price rises as factories lay off unneeded workers or go out of business or start charging the real cost of production.

But at the Ursus plant, Mr. Janas said the workers will accept the risks inherent in self-management because "without it we'll never get out of the crisis."

Poland Pays Dresdner Interest

Reuters

FRANKFURT — Poland has paid all the interest due on loans from Dresdner Bank to end September, Hans Friderichs, Dresdner management board spokesman, said in Berlin Wednesday.

He said other East bloc countries have apparently helped Poland meet its payments, and thus the "umbrella theory" of East bloc debt is not dead. With 400 million Deutsche marks of exposure, Dresdner ranks fourth among West German banks in its lending to Poland, he said.

Italian Prices Up Sharply

Reuters

ROME — Italian consumer prices for families of workers and office employees rose 1.4 percent in September after a 0.7 percent rise in August, the National Statistics Institute, said Wednesday. The rise compares to a 2.1-percent increase registered in September last year, it said.

Pacific Ore Find Put at $2 Billion

United Press International

WASHINGTON — A deposit of copper and other strategic metals valued at more than $2 billion has been found on the Pacific Ocean floor east of Ecuador and similiar lodes probably exist off the northeast U.S. coast, the U.S. government announced Tuesday.

Alex Malahoff, chief scientist of the National Ocean Survey, said the discovery and the possibility of others near sea-bottom cracks around the world could mark a "dramatic turnaround" in the global assessment of accessible mineral deposits. He described samples recovered by the research submarine Alvin in 8,250 feet (2.5 kilometers) of water as possibly the richest ore known.

He said the deposit, marked by a forest of stalagmite-looking cones tens of feet high, was at least 130 feet (40 meters) thick, 650 feet wide and 3,200 feet long. It was located along a fracture in an undersea ridge 240 miles east of the Galapagos Islands and 350 miles west of Ecuador.

British Airways Cuts Fares

From Agency Dispatches

LONDON — British Airways Wednesday announced cuts in transatlantic fares from Nov. 1., following a similar move by Pan American. One-way economy class fare from London to New York was halved to £124, and the fare to San Francisco was more than halved to £197.

European Gold Markets

Oct. 7, 1981

	A.M.	P.M.	N.C.
London	445.00	445.50	+2.50
Zurich	446.50	446.50	+3.00
Paris (12.5 kilo)	492.55	492.41	+2.41
Luxembourg	444.50		+4.50

Official fixings for London, Paris and Luxembourg, opening and closing prices for Zurich. U.S. dollars per ounce.

Gold Options (prices in $/oz.)

Prices	Nov.	Feb.	May
450	18.00-21.00	39.00-43.00	May 1982 options start on 2nd November
470	10.00-13.00	30.00-34.00	
490	5.50- 7.50	22.00-26.00	
510	——	12.00-16.00	
530	——	7.00- 9.00	

Gold 448.00-449.00

Valeurs White Weld S.A.
1, Quai du Mont-Blanc
1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland
Tel. 31 02 51 - Telex 28.305

European Options Exchange
Tel. 262721 AMSTERDAM Telex 14596

EOE

GOLD OPTIONS

Series	Nov.	Feb.	May
c 400	57.00 u	74.00 u	90.00 u
c 425	34.00	57.00 u	74.00 u
c 450	21.00	42.00	60.00 u
c 475	12.00	29.00 u	49.00 u
c 500	5.00	19.00 u	——
p 375	1.50 u	6.00 u	——
p 400	4.00	11.00 u	13.50 u
p 425	7.00 u	16.00 u	19.50 u
p 450	18.00 b	25.00 u	28.50 u

Last prices in $/oz. of most active series.
c — call, p — put, u — offer, b — bid.
Prices provided by EOE and Merrill Lynch International.

ENEL

U.S. $400,000,000
Floating Rate Notes
Due 1987

For the six months, October 1, 1981 to March 31, 1982, the notes will carry an interest rate of 18⅝% per annum.
The interest due April 1, 1982, against coupon N° 4 will be U.S. $362.90 and has been computed on the actual number of days elapsed (182) divided by 360.

The Principal Paying Agent,
SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE
15, Avenue E. Reuter
LUXEMBOURG.

SOGEN INTERNATIONAL FUND, INC.

AVIS AUX DÉTENTEURS DE CERTIFICATS AU PORTEUR REPRÉSENTATIFS D'ACTIONS "SOGEN INTERNATIONAL FUND, INC." ÉMIS PAR LA SOCIÉTÉ LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE CONVERSION

Conformèment aux dispositions des paragraphes 4 et 9 des "Terms and Conditions of Bearer Depositary Receipts" (dont le texte, publié au Mémorial C - Journal Officiel du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg - Recueil Spécial des Sociétés et Associations - n° 114 du 6 juillet 1970, est reproduit in extenso au verso des certificats au porteur représentatifs d'actions "SoGen International Fund, Inc." émis par la Société Luxembourgeoise de Conversion) et conformément aux décisions prises le 8 novembre 1979 par le Conseil d'Administration de la Société Luxembourgeoise de Conversion (décisions dont notification a été donnée par insertion d'un communiqué dans le Mémorial C n° 293 du 12 décembre 1979), notification est ici donnée de la démission de la Société Luxembourgeoise de Conversion de ses fonctions de dépositaire d'actions nominatives "SoGen International Fund, Inc." et de ce qu'aucune personne ne s'est déclarée pour lui succéder dans les dites fonctions.

1) Dès l'expiration d'un délai de 90 jours courant à partir de la première publication au Mémorial C de la présente notification,
— la Société Luxembourgeoise de Conversion cessera d'émettre des certificats au porteur représentatifs d'actions nominatives "SoGen International Fund, Inc.;
— les services assurés jusqu'alors par la Société Luxembourgeoise de Conversion (notamment en matière de paiement de dividendes ou de toutes autres distributions effectuées par le fonds, de notification aux détenteurs des certificats au porteur émis par elle des convocations d'assemblées d'actionnaires du fonds et de leur représentation aux dites assemblées) seront suspendus et, à cette même date, le "Voting Agreement" conclu le 20 avril 1970 entre la société et le fonds et les contrats de service financier conclus par la société avec divers établissements bancaires seront dénoncés de facto.

2) Dix ans après la date d'expiration du délai de 90 jours dont il est fait état, les actions nominatives "SoGen International Fund, Inc." correspondant aux certificats au porteur émis par elle mais qui ne lui auraient pas été restitués et les produits distribués par le fonds dont les détenteurs des dits certificats ne lui auraient pas réclamé le paiement seront prescrits au profit de la Société Luxembourgeoise de Conversion.

En conséquence, les détenteurs de certificats au porteur représentatifs d'actions nominatives "SoGen International Fund, Inc." émis par la Société Luxembourgeoise de Conversion sont invités à demander à la Société Luxembourgeoise de Conversion (soit directement, soit par l'intermédiaire de l'un des établissements avec lesquels celle-ci a conclu des accords de service financier)
— l'échange de leurs certificats au porteur contre des actions originales "SoGen International Fund, Inc." immatriculées à leurs noms ou contre des actions du dit fonds immatriculées aux noms de nominées et comptabilisées en comptes-courants d'actions, et
— le paiement des produits distribués par le fonds auxquels ils auraient droit et qu'ils n'auraient pas encore perçus.

Les établissements aux adresses ci-après indiquées sont habilités à recevoir, jusqu'à la date d'expiration du délai de 90 jours dont il a été fait état, les certificats au porteur représentatifs d'actions "SoGen International Fund, Inc." émis par la Société Luxembourgeoise de Conversion:
* SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE
— 29, Boulevard Haussmann, PARIS-9e - FRANCE.
* SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE ALSACIENNE DE BANQUE
— 15, Avenue Émile Reuter, LUXEMBOURG, Grand-Duché de Luxembourg.
— 8, Rue du Dôme, STRASBOURG, France.
— 17/19 Unter Sachsenhausen, COLOGNE, République Fédérale d'Allemagne.
— 1, Bleicherweg, ZURICH, Suisse.

Luxembourg, le 30 septembre 1981.

Société Luxembourgeoise de Conversion
15, Avenue Émile Reuter, LUXEMBOURG.

Société Générale Alsacienne de Banque
Succursale de Luxembourg,
15, Avenue Émile Reuter, LUXEMBOURG.

CHRISTIANIA BANK LUXEMBOURG S.A.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Providing Individual Eurobanking Services to Corporate Clients, Banks and Private Customers

ADDRESS: 88, Grand 'rue, 1660 Luxembourg
MAILING ADDRESS: P.O.B. 544, 2015 Luxembourg
TELEPHONE: (352) 471515 general business; (352) 41 426 foreign exchange
TELEX: 2843 xiabk-lu general business; 1286 xiafx-lu foreign exchange
TELEGRAM: XIA BANK

A wholly owned subsidiary of Christiania Bank & Kreditkasse, Oslo, Norway

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

U.S. $75,000,000

FIVE YEAR EURODOLLAR CREDIT FACILITY

Blyth Eastman Paine Webber International Limited
Société Générale
Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. Cayman Islands Branch
Bank of America NT & SA
Banque Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement (B.A.I.I.)
Banque Européenne de Crédit (BEC)
Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale Cayman Islands Branch
BHF-BANK International
Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse
Crédit Commercial de France
Gulf International Bank B.S.C.
Kleinwort, Benson Limited
J. Henry Schroder Wagg and Co. Limited
Svenska Handelsbanken S.A.

Agent Bank
Bank of America International Limited

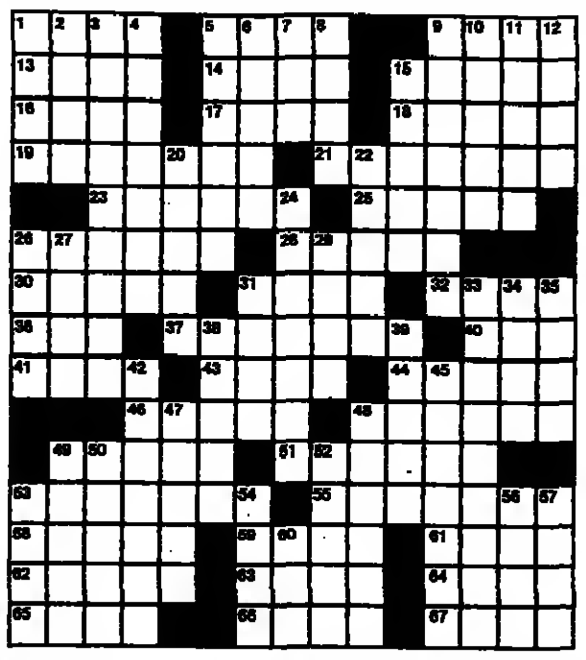
October, 1981

FOR A MAXIMUM RETURN ON TIME INVESTED.

International Herald Tribune
We've got news for you.

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

1 Chits
5 Do a parent's job
9 Limited amount of time
13 "A part to tear —— in": Shak.
14 Manx's relative
15 Scintillated
16 Baptism, e.g.
17 Item in many still lifes
18 Part of a Dante opus
19 Cleaves
21 Opera star Aida
23 Some scares for Dick Weber
25 Signed a contract
26 Range of influence
28 Suspenseful
30 Word of consolation
31 Red and Black
32 Like one side of Luna
36 "Cabaret" lyricist
37 Grew crops in a fixed order
40 Merry, in Avignon
41 Autocrat
43 Hebrew letters
44 "Grandfather Stories" author
46 Not —— in the world
48 Stock-market declines
49 Sunnite deity
51 Fix rattan furniture
53 Outstanding, as a performance
55 Hammett whodunit, with "The"
58 Lag behind
59 —— Rios, Jamaica
61 1953 Pulitzer Prize playwright
62 Lower-echelon personnel
63 Spread
64 Author Ephron
65 Rockfish
66 Brimming
67 Punkie

DOWN

1 "G.W.T.W." setting
2 Kind of rain
3 Mother of Solomon
4 More sharply sloped
5 Legendary equestrian
6 Cover one's traces
7 Beast that balks
8 Coral ridge
9 Hit the golf ball with the heel of the club
10 City in Puerto Rico
11 Paid for a hand
12 Modernists
15 What a radar beam does
20 Thinner in density, as gases
22 Hair treatment
24 Shore-dinner tidbit
26 Directive to a typesetter
27 Degs. for would-be Kants
29 Highway sign
31 Ending for hip or poll
33 Father of Electra
34 Storm
35 Oversized chocolate chip
38 Mid-American Indian
39 Lama of renown
42 Auto races
45 Collection agency's tactic
47 Directions to square dancers
48 Dolphin colony
49 Roman villa features
50 Clues
52 A Kennedy
53 Puncture
54 Mouth part
56 Taj Mahal site
57 Undiluted, as whisky
60 Actor Gulager

WEATHER

	HIGH C	F	LOW C	F			HIGH C	F	LOW C	F	
ALGARVE	21	70	15	59	Overcast	MADRID	21	70	7	45	Fair
ALGIERS	30	86	16	61	Cloudy	MANILA	31	88	21	70	Overcast
AMSTERDAM	15	59	12	54	Cloudy	MEXICO CITY	25	77	11	52	Fair
ANKARA	24	75	7	45	Fair	MIAMI	30	86	24	75	Cloudy
ATHENS	30	86	21	70	Fair	MILAN	19	66	17	63	Foggy
AUCKLAND	16	61	10	50	Cloudy	MONTREAL	16	61	4	39	Cloudy
BANGKOK	28	82	24	75	Rain	MOSCOW	12	54	5	41	Fair
BEIRUT	27	81	19	66	Fair	MUNICH	26	79	13	55	Cloudy
BELGRADE	28	82	13	55	Fair	NAIROBI	29	84	17	63	Cloudy
BERLIN	21	70	15	59	Fair	NASSAU	32	90	24	75	Fair
BOSTON	15	59	11	52	Rain	NEW DELHI	31	88	20	68	Fair
BRUSSELS	18	64	9	48	Cloudy	NEW YORK	17	63	11	52	Cloudy
BUCHAREST	28	82	10	50	Fair	NICE	24	75	17	63	Fair
BUDAPEST	24	75	15	59	Fair	OSLO	13	55	8	46	Rain
BUENOS AIRES	12	54	9	48	Cloudy	PARIS	22	72	10	50	Overcast
CAIRO	31	88	18	64	Fair	PEKING	23	73	12	54	Rain
CASABLANCA	24	75	18	64	Overcast	PRAGUE	24	75	14	57	Cloudy
CHICAGO	17	63	4	39	Fair	RIO DE JANEIRO	27	81	20	68	Overcast
COPENHAGEN	14	57	12	54	Cloudy	ROME	28	82	13	55	Fair
COSTA DEL SOL	26	79	17	63	Cloudy	SALISBURY	24	75	13	55	Overcast
DAMASCUS	30	86	10	50	Fair	SAO PAULO	26	79	19	66	Overcast
DUBLIN	11	52	7	45	Fair	SEOUL	22	72	13	55	Foggy
EDINBURGH	11	52	3	37	Cloudy	SHANGHAI	30	86	24	75	Cloudy
FLORENCE	26	79	14	57	Foggy	SINGAPORE	31	88	24	75	Stormy
FRANKFURT	19	66	13	55	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM	14	57	11	51	Rain
GENEVA	24	75	14	57	Cloudy	SYDNEY	19	66	11	52	Fair
HELSINKI	13	55	3	37	Cloudy	TAIPEI	28	82	24	75	Foggy
HONG KONG	29	84	22	72	Overcast	TEL AVIV	28	82	18	64	Fair
HOUSTON	25	77	20	68	Stormy	TOKYO	22	72	18	64	Foggy
ISTANBUL	28	82	16	61	Fair	TUNIS	31	88	19	66	Fair
JERUSALEM	25	77	14	57	Fair	VENICE	22	72	16	61	Foggy
LAS PALMAS	25	77	19	66	Fair	VIENNA	22	72	12	54	Overcast
LIMA	21	70	16	61	Overcast	WARSAW	20	68	13	55	Overcast
LISBON	21	70	13	55	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	22	72	7	45	Fair
LONDON	17	63	8	46	Rain	ZURICH	22	72	13	55	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	25	77	16	61	Cloudy						

Readings from the previous 24 hours.

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

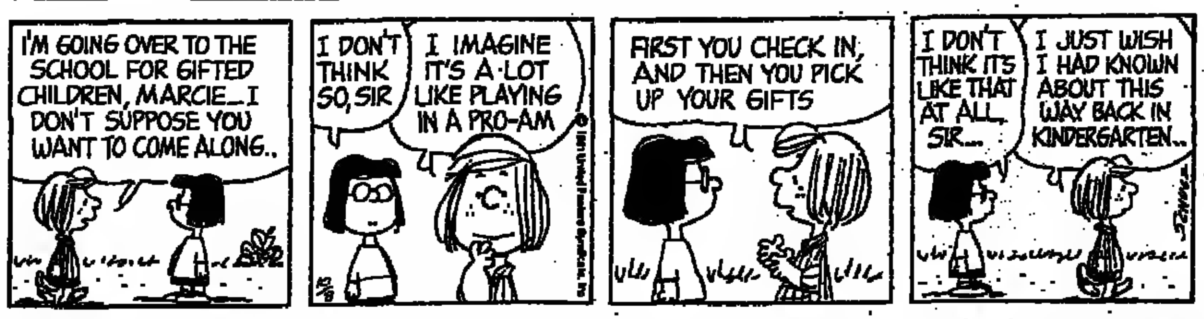
October 7, 1981

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. The following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT: (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (m)—monthly; (b)—bi-monthly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

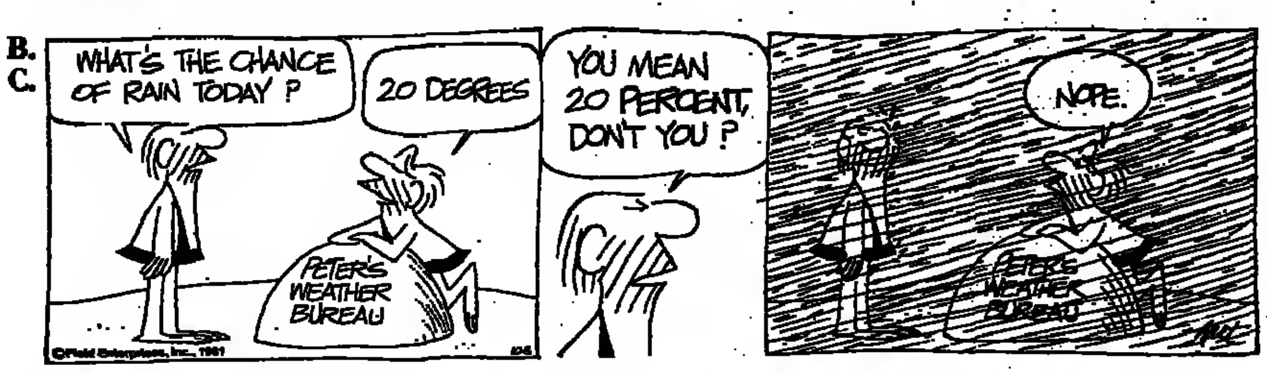
Fund	Price
ALLIANCE INTL c/o Bk of Bermuda, Berm.	
—(d) Alliance Intl.SRsvs.($1)	16.7oct □
BANK JULIUS BAER & Co Ltd	
—(d) Baerbond	SF 656.85
—(d) Conbar	SF 724.00
—(d) Grabar	SF 770.00
—(d) Stockbar	SF 935.00
BANK VON ERNST & Cie AG PB 2622 Bern	
—(d) CSF Fund	SF 17.74
—(d) Crossbow Fund	SF 6.14
—(d) ITF Fund N.V.	$ 12.53
BRITANNIA, PO Box 271, St. Helier, Jersey	
—(w) Universal Growth Fund	0.966c
—(w) High Interest Sterling	£72.2pnd
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL	
—(w) Capital Int'l Fund	$ 24.90
—(w) Capital Italia S.A.	$ 12.26
—(w) Convertible Capital S.A.	$ 30.70
CREDIT SUISSE	
—(d) Actions Suisses	SF 254.50
—(d) Canasec	SF 599.00
—(d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds	SF 57.00
—(d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l	SF 70.25
—(d) Energie-Valor	SF 121.50
—(d) Ussec	SF 577.00
—(d) Europa-Valor	SF 99.25
—(d) Pacific-Valor	SF 98.25
DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT	
—+(d) Concentra	DM 17.66
—+(d) Int'l Rentenfond	DM 59.98
FIDELITY PO Box 670, Hamilton, Bermuda	
—(m) American Values Common	$ 9.59
—(m) American Values Cum. Pref.	$102.50
—(m) Fidelity Amer. Assets	$ 35.63
—(d) Fidelity Dir. Svgs. Tr.	$84.87
—(d) Fidelity Far East Fd	$ 29.56
—(w) Fidelity Int'l Fund	$ 35.77
—(w) Fidelity Pacific Fund	$ 96.05
—(m) Fidelity World Fd.	$ 20.89
G.T. MANAGEMENT (UK) LTD	
—(w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd.	$ 61.21
—(w) G.T. Asia Fund	HK$ 21.53
—(d) G.T. Bond Fund	$ 10.57
—(w) G.T. Dollar Fund	$ 11.29
—(d) G.T. Investment Fund	16.20
—(d) G.T. Japan Small Co Fund.	$14.75
—(d) G.T. Technology Fund	$ 25.51
INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND 28-34 Hill St, St. Helier, Jersey	
—(d) Short Term 'A' (Accum)	$1.0273
—(d) Short Term 'A' (Distr)	$1.0273
—(d) Short Term 'B' (Accum)	$1.0534
—(d) Short Term 'B' (Distr)	$1.0534
—(w) Long Term	$ 19.31
JARDINE FLEMING POB 70 GPO Hg Kong	
—(b) J.F. Japan Trust	Y 2,501
—(b) J.F. South East Asia	$ 35.98
—(b) J.F. Japan Technology	Y 9,722
—(b) J.F. Pacific Sec.S(Acc)	$4.98
—(b) J.F. Australia	$ 8.16
LLOYDS BANK INT., POB 438 GENEVA ()	
—+(w) Lloyds Int'l Growth	SF 642.00
—+(w) Lloyds Int'l Income	SF 271.00
PARISBAS-GROUP	
—(d) Cortexa International	$ 90.23
—(w) OBLI-DM	DM 1,029.99
—(w) OBLIGESTION	SF 84.45
RBC Investment Mgrs, PO Box 246, Guernsey	
—+(w) RBC Int'l. Capital Fd	$ 10.17
—+(w) RBC Int'l. Income Fd	$ 9.32
—+(w) RBC North Amer. Fund	$ 4.49
ROTHSCHILD ASSET MGTM (CI):	
—(r) O.C. Dir Commodity Tr	$ 61.32
SOFID GROUPE GENEVA	
—(r) Parfon Sw. R Est	SF 1,540.00
—(r) Securswiss	SF 988.09
SWISS BANK CORP	
—(d) America-Valor	SF 402.25
—(d) Intervalor	SF 53.50
—(d) Japan Portfolio	SF 497.00
—(d) Swissvalor New Ser	SF 193.50
—(d) Univ. Bond Select	SF 62.00
—(d) Universal Fund	SF 76.51
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:	
—(d) Amca U.S. Sh	SF 27.75
—(d) Bond Invest	SF 54.00
—(d) Convert-Invest	SF 72.25
—(d) Eurit Europe Sh	SF 117.00
—(d) Fonsa Swiss Sh	SF 87.00
—(d) Globinvest	SF 60.00
—(d) Japan-Invest	SF 500.00
—(d) Pacific Invest	SF 120.25
—(d) Romelac-Invest	SF 442.25
—(d) Safit South Afr Sh	SF 420.00
—(d) Sima Swiss R Est	SF 183.25
UNION INVESTMENT Frankfurt	
—(d) Unirenta	DM 34.57
—(d) Unifonds	DM 16.32
—(d) Unirak	DM 46.69
Other Funds	
(w) Alexander Fund	$ 11.40
(r) Arab Finance I.F	$940.47
(w) Ascot Commodity Fd	$ 1,014.13
(w) Trustcor Int. Fd (AEIF)	$ 7.88
(w) Bondselex - Issue Pr.	SF 118.75
(w) CAMIT	$ 10.02
(w) Capital Gains Inv.	$ 19.14
(w) Citadel Fund	$ 1.94
(m) Cleveland Offshore Fd.	$ 1,394.82
(b) COMETE	$ 864.38
(w) Convert. Fd Int. A Certs	$ 7.36
(w) Convert. Fd Int. B Certs	$ 14.90
+(w) Currency Trust	10.00
(w) Data Force Intl	$ 1.25
(w) D.G.C.	$ 48.08 *
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l	$ 24.40
(w) Dreyfus Intercontinent	$ 29.81
(d) Europe Obligations	LF 1,821.00
(d) Energy Intl. N.V.	$ 33.24
(w) FIF-America	$ 14.75
(w) First Eagle Fund	$7,428.08
(w) Fonselex Issue Pr	SF 147.05
(w) Formula Selection Fd	SF 65.84
(d) Fonditalia	$ 19.92
(d) Frankf.-Trust Interzins	DM 38.78
(d) Global Fund Ltd	SF 2.17
(d) Global Int'l Fund	DM 6.17
(w) Haussmann Hldgs. NV	$ 549.55
(d) Indosuez Multibonds A	$ 105.16
(d) Indosuez Multibonds B	$ 123.26
(d) Interfund S.A.	$ 12.03
(w) Intermarket Fund	$ 213.84
(w) International Gold Fund	$
(r) Int'l Securities Fund	$ 9.20
(d) Investa DWS	DM 33.14
(r) Invest Atlantiques	$ 53.17
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd S.A.	$10.09
(w) Japan Selection Fund	$ 101.40
(w) Japan Pacific Fund	$ 53.84
(w) J.Rothschild Int Invs 'A'	$ 14,146
(d) KB Income Fund	LF 1,328.00
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int. Fd.	$ 15.42
(w) Kleinwort Bens. Jap. Fd	$ 43.45
(w) Leverage Cap. Hold.	$ 93.95
(w) Luxfund	$ 36.15
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund	$ 14.24
(w) Nippon Fund	$ 20.76
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund	$ 3.78A
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd	$ 3.87*
(w) N.A.M.F.	$ 94.00
(m) NSP FIT (BSP: $126.44)	$ 101.95
(d) Panmac Shipping S.A.	$ 1.75
(d) Putnam Intern'l Fund	$ 39.76
(w) Quantum Fund N.V.	$ 1,321.00
(d) Renta Fund	$ 47.49
(d) Rentinvest	LF 873.00
(d) Safe Fund	$ 3.55
(d) Safe Trust Fund	$ 9.44
(w) Samurai Portfolio	SF 70.50
(w) SMH Special Fund	DM 90.10
(w) Talent Global Fund	$ 14.16
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold (Sea)	$ 61.75
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold N.V.	$ 84.47
(w) Transpacific Fund	$ 46.26
(d) UNICO Fund	DM 54.90
(w) United Cap Inv. Fund	$ 4.17
(m) Winchester Overseas	$ 9.51
(d) World Equity Grth. Fd	$ 434.80
(m) Winchester Diversified **	$26.09
(w) Worldwide Securities	$ 106.30
(w) Worldwide Special	$ 2,850.67

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-Dividend; ° — New; N.A. — Not Available; BF — Belgium Francs; LF — Luxembourg Francs; SF - Swiss Francs; + — Offer prices; a — Asked; b — Bid Change P/V $10 to $1 per unit, S/S — Stock Split; ** — Ex RTS; "S" — Suspended; N.C. — Not communicated; ● — Redempt price-Ex-Coupon; □ — Yield on US$1-00 unit; ** Formerly Worldwide Fund Ltd

PEANUTS

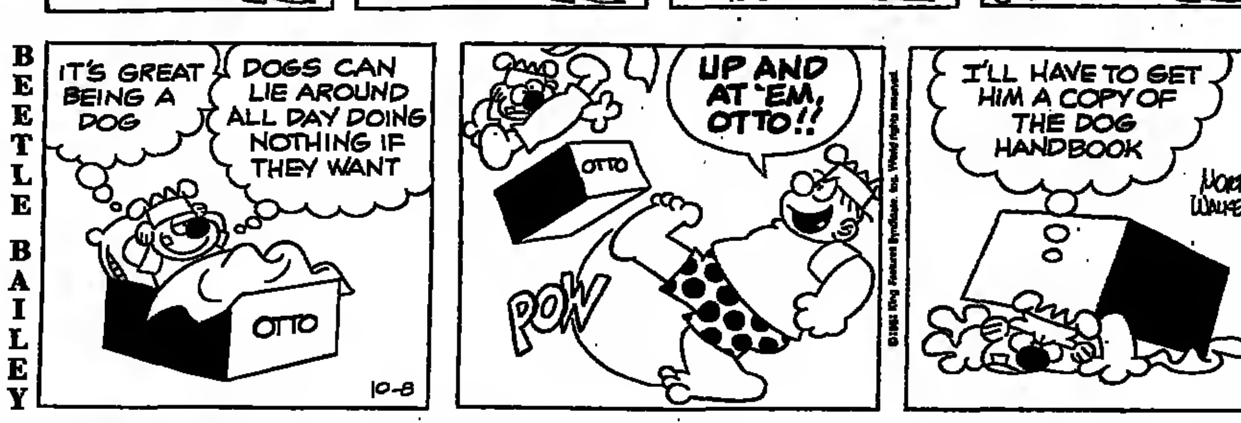


B.C.



BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP

WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN

DOONESBURY

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KLANE

OONES

GIRLYS

PREEMA

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: ERUPT OFTEN SCHEME KIMONO
Answer: What that short dancing teacher had to do— KEEP ON HIS TOES

DENNIS THE MENACE

"MAN IN THE NEXT BLOCK SAID WE'D BETTER HAVE A GOOD LAWYER....DO WE?"

Imprimé par P.I.O. - 1, Boulevard Ney, 75018 Paris

BOOKS

SIMONE DE BEAUVOIR

A Life of Freedom

By Carol Ascher. 254 pp. $15.
Beacon Press, 25 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Reviewed by Angeline Goreau

CERTAIN books leave one with the impression of having written themselves; somewhere in the course of investigation, momentum of discovery has seized control and to make this claim for a polemic of such impressive dimensions as Simone de Beauvoir's "The Second Sex" (1,000 pages in the original French edition, drawing widely from the disciplines of biology, sociology, psychology, literary criticism, economics and others), but perhaps it is precisely that authenticity of discovery which explains the book's extraordinary power to influence.

Carol Ascher's "Simone de Beauvoir: A Life of Freedom" gives us an account of the forces of circumstance that brought de Beauvoir to the conclusions of "The Second Sex." When, at the age of 38, she began work on what was to be her most famous book, she had not in the least considered herself a feminist. In fact, up until that time she had firmly believed that the fact of her sex made little difference to her life: "I did not deny my femininity, I simple ignored it. I had the same freedoms and responsibilities as men did." It was Sartre who objected that, whatever equal status and common experience were necessarily different from those of her male colleagues.

Converted to Feminism

The idea of writing about what it had meant to *her to* be a woman came to de Beauvoir when, inspired by Michel Leiris' autobiographical essay "Manhood," she formed the project of writing her own memoirs. "Wanting to think about myself," she later explained, "I became aware that to do so I should first have to describe the condition of women in general." In so doing, Simone de Beauvoir converted herself to feminism and laid the foundation for a "new wave" of thinking and writing about women. Echoing other feminists of the second generation, Juliet Mitchell, in her "Psychoanalysis and Feminism," acknowledged "The Second Sex" as "the baseline from which other works either explicitly . . . or implicitly (in that all feminist writers must have read it) take off." As Carol Ascher quite correctly points out, examination of that debt provides a number of useful insights into the evolution of the women's movement since 1960.

That Simone de Beauvoir should have had to write a theoretical tract on women in order to find out that her sex, had, after all, been a determining factor in her existence is ironic testimony to the isolation in which she worked. On rereading the first lines of "The Second Sex," I noticed a further historical irony: "For a long time I have hesitated to write a book on women," it begins. "The subject is irritating, especially to women; and it is not new. Enough ink has been spilled in the quarreling over feminism, now practically over, and perhaps we should say no more about it." The uncomfortable immediacy of these liminal sentences, written in 1948, makes a re-evaluation of Simone de Beauvoir's life, work and influence a particularly interesting project to undertake at a time when many assumptions and rights gained by the "new" feminists are being questioned or attacked.

Enormous Challenge

Such a reexamination involves an enormous challenge: Simone de Beauvoir has left a dazzlingly articulate and detailed record of her very earliest impressions, sentimental education, intellectual development and daily experience. For more than 50 years of constant literary activity, she habitually reconsidered, refined, framed objective distance. The writer who takes her on must either add significant new information or provide an original point of view. Carol Ascher claims to have done the latter in the form of what she calls a "personal" narrative that is neither "a biography, a philosophical critique, or a work of literary criticism."

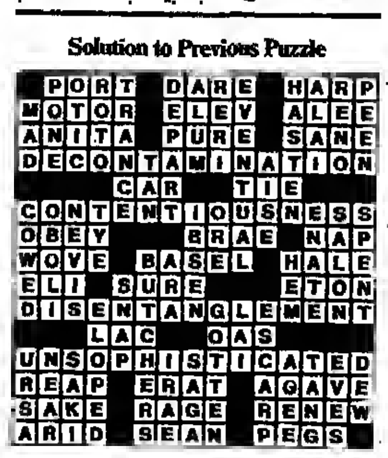
When Ascher does permit herself the objectivity of biographical, philosophical or literary discourse, she produces some interesting observations, but the rest of the book suffers from an over-literal interpretation of the idea that "the personal is political." The startling subjectivity that seemed so fresh when it first appeared in earlier feminist writings is here reduced to an insistent insertion of self that only serves to undermine the text. In an imaginary letter to Simone de Beauvoir that Ascher has dropped into the middle of the book, the author confesses to her subject:

"Often in the morning as I go to my desk, I feel resentful, begrudging, sick of the lack of reciprocity between us . . . I must tell you that the novel on which I spent three years has not found a publisher, and the past months while I have worked on 'your book' (that's actually how I sometimes think of it) have been punctuated by periodic rejection slips for my novel. So at moments, I have felt a rancor whose expression is: Why should I be devoting myself to you when you never did anything for me?"

I must admit to entertaining a certain resentment at having my interest in Simone de Beauvoir interrupted by information which contributes nothing to my understanding of the subject. Another confession: I own I was disappointed to find that Ascher's book didn't really tell me much more than I already knew from de Beauvoir's novels and memoirs and essays. A more ambitious attempt to come to terms with this "life of freedom" would be welcome.

Angeline Goreau is the author of "Reconstructing Aphra: A Social Biography of Aphra Behn." She wrote this review for the Washington Post.

Solution to Previous Puzzle



Far East Cruises

United Press International

SAN FRANCISCO — Travelers to China and other Asian ports-of-call will soon be able to travel on a new international cruise line offering first class, year-round travel, Pearl Cruises of Scandinavia has announced. The San Francisco-based shipper said Tuesday it would operate a 488-passenger luxury liner, Pearl of Scandinavia, which would be based year-round in the Far East. Pearl Cruises will offer 29 sailings a year from Hong Kong, Kobe, Japan or Singapore with the length varying from 14 to 42 days.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

IN many sports and recreations there is an advantage in playing on one's home turf in front of one's own supporters. In bridge, however, the opposite appears to be true: The home team tends to play below its ability. This may be a matter of being able or unable to give full attention to the play. In a foreign country the would-be champion can escape almost entirely family, friends and business.

This tendency, combined with the formidable nature of the opposition, weighted the scales heavily against the Dutch teams in a tournament in Amsterdam. The field of 88 teams, many of them sponsored by commercial organizations, came from all parts of Europe and includes the Swedes who won the 1977 European title, the Italians who did likewise in 1979 and some of Poles who won the Rosenblum Trophy, a world event, in 1978. There were also French and Danish teams loaded with international stars.

Nevertheless, two Dutch teams finished one-two, winning considerable cash prizes, with an Irish team third and the Italians, Giorgio Belladonna, Vito Pittala, Benito Garozzo and Lorenzo Lauria, fourth. Going into the final round, Carol Van Oppen, Andre Mulder, Rene Zwaan and Anton Maas needed 8 victory points out of a possible 20 to clinch the victory. They had much the worst of play against the Irish, however, and needed a big pick-up on the very last deal, shown in the diagram.

At both tables North opened one no-trump, and in one case this ended the proceedings. Van Oppen as declarer went down two tricks, losing 200 points.

In the replay Zwaan ventured a double with the East cards and reaped a big reward. North-South were using one of the numerous methods of maneuvering to avoid trouble when one no-trump is doubled. Most of the theorists agree in using a redouble as a request to opener to bid two clubs, which may be responder's long suit, but disagree on the meaning of other actions.

One method with a great deal to recommend it is for responder to bid two clubs directly with exactly four clubs and at least one other four-card suit. Other hands with two or three four-card suits redouble and then move to the cheapest suit. Five-card or longer suits, other than clubs, are bid immediately, so a direct two diamonds would be the choice with the South hand.

The final double was a penalty suggestion rather than a command. Maas as West was happy to pass and led the heart ten. Dummy played low, and when East won with the queen, preparing for his own ruff.

Dummy won with the club king, and a trump was led to the queen. When this lost to the ace and a club was returned South misguessed by putting up the ace. East ruffed and reverted to hearts, allowing his partner to ruff the third round of the suit, cash the club jack and lead a spade. There was no way to avoid the loss of two more tricks, for if South tried to throw his spade loser on the heart jack, North could ruff with the diamond nine.

This added up to an 800 penalty and a gain of 12 international match points for the Dutch. This was just enough to give them the top honors. They finished exactly one victory point ahead of another Dutch quartet, bringing a little glory to their sponsor, Berdy, a suede fashion-wear house.

NORTH
♠AQ7
♡K852
♢82
♣AK72

WEST
♠964
♡104
♢A96
♣J9654

EAST
♠KJ1052
♡AQ97
♢K43
♣Q

SOUTH (D)
♠83
♡J83
♢QJ1075
♣1083

North and South were vulnerable.
The bidding:

South	West	North	East
Pass	Pass	1 N.T.	Dbl.
Redbl.	Pass	2 ♣	Pass
2 ♢	Pass	Pass	Dbl.
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the heart ten.

[illegible]

A's, Astros Win on Homers; Expos Defeat Phils

Gross, Norris Lead Oakland

By Mike McKenzie
Washington Post Service

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Wayne Gross, who has a .235 career batting average and is .209 this season, hit a three-run fourth-inning home run and the Oakland A's rode that and Mike Norris' four-hit pitching to a 4-0 victory over the Kansas City Royals in Tuesday's opener of the American League West Division playoff.

On Wednesday night, the A's and Royals were scheduled to play the second game of their series, and the New York Yankees were in Milwaukee for the opener of their East Division series against the Brewers.

Gross' home run followed a two-out error by George Brett, making all three runs unearned, and began the end of Dennis Leonard's dominance of the A's. Leonard had shut out the A's twice in three weeks.

Dwayne Murphy's eighth-inning homer ended a string of 25⅓ innings Leonard had pitched against the A's without yielding an earned run.

Norris pitched out of bases-loaded trouble twice to gain his third shutout this season and second in a row. Norris won his first six games this year, but finished with a 12-9 record and had been in Billy Martin's doghouse recently.

Expletives Get Results

"It's sad that it takes a Billy Martin to cuss me out to get me going," Norris said of the Oakland manager, "but that's the kind of guy I am. I need the added awareness. It got results."

Martin threatened Sept. 25 to drop Norris from the playoff rotation. Norris had lost two straight to the White Sox, giving up 15 runs, including four runs in the eighth inning of a 2-2 game. Moreover, Norris had wrecked his car on the way to one game, and on another occasion arrived at the park at 1 p.m. when he was to pitch at 1:30.

The third through fifth innings represented a microcosm of the Royals' frustration this year. Kansas City left the bases loaded twice. Brett's pop fly ended a threat in the third inning, and Frank White lined into a double play to finish the fifth.

Between the two non-rallies, the Royals suffered the indignity of Brett's throwing error and Gross' home run.

With two out and Murphy on second after a walk and a ground out, Tony Armas hit a bouncer to Brett at third. Brett's throw to first was in the dirt, and Willie Aikens didn't catch it. Gross then hit a 2-1 pitch high to right-center and, boosted by a strong crosswind, the ball cleared the wall beyond the 385-foot sign.

United Press International

Wayne Gross, left, was met by fellow A's, including Tony Armas, right foreground, after his home run against the Royals.

Montreal Beats Philadelphia In Playoff Opener in Canada

United Press International

MONTREAL — The Montreal Expos used extra-base hits Wednesday to score a 3-1 victory over Steve Carlton and the Philadelphia Phillies in the first game of their National League East divisional playoff series.

In the first post-season game ever played in Canada, the Expos used run-scoring doubles by Gary Carter in the first inning, Chris Speier in the second and Warren Cromartie in the fourth to beat Carlton. The game was played on a slick field at Olympic Stadium because of a morning rain.

Steve Rogers survived a shaky start and scattered 10 hits over 8⅔ innings to earn the victory for the Expos. Rogers needed last-out relief help from Jeff Reardon when the Phillies threatened on two-out singles by Keith Moreland and pinch hitter George Vukovich.

Reardon retired Manny Trillo to end the game and pick up a save.

Rogers was aided by two double plays and some outstanding defensive plays by third baseman Larry Parrish, second baseman Jerry Manuel and shortstop Speier in becoming the first Expos pitcher to win a post-season game.

Carlton, a left-hander who had allowed only two runs in 19 innings against the Expos during the regular season, never got the feel of the ball on a chilly afternoon and was reached for seven hits in six innings. He also walked five batters — two intentionally — and only his strikeout pitch kept him from being knocked out earlier.

The Expos struck quickly by scoring a run in the first inning. Cromartie led off with a single and was forced at second on Jerry White's sacrifice bunt attempt. However, White stole second — the first of four steals by the Expos in the game — and scored when Carter laced a two-out double off the left-field fence.

Keith Moreland got the run back quickly when he homered over the center field fence to start the second, but the Expos took a 2-1 lead in the bottom of the inning on a double by Tim Wallach and another by Speier.

The Expos got another run in the fourth when Speier walked, moved to second on a sacrifice bunt by Rogers and scored on a double to left by Cromartie.

Russia Wins Soccer Match

United Press International

IZMIR, Turkey — The Soviet Union scored a 3-0 soccer victory over Turkey on Wednesday in a World Cup qualifying match. Ramaz Shengelya put the Russians ahead in the 16th minute. Oleg Blokhin added two goals.

SAVE!

S.Fr. 242, Fl. 296, F.F. 528

Subscribe to the International Herald Tribune and take advantage of our special introductory offer.

You'll save 25% of the regular subscription price, or 42% of the newsstand price in most European countries!

On a 12-month subscription, that represents a saving of S.Fr. 242 if you live in Switzerland, DM 264 in Germany, etc.

Return the coupon below with your check or money order today.

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL RATES AFTER DEDUCTION OF THE INTRODUCTORY DISCOUNT

Country		6 months	3 months	Country		6 months	3 months
Aden (air)	$	165.00	92.00	Lebanon (air)	$	124.00	69.00
Afghanistan (air)	$	165.00	92.00	Libya (air)	$	124.00	69.00
Africa, ex-Fr. comm. (air)	$	115.00	63.00	Luxembourg	L.Fr.	2,700.00	1,500.00
Africa, others (air)	$	165.00	92.00	Malagasy (air)	$	165.00	92.00
Algeria (air)	$	115.00	63.00	Malta (air)	$	115.00	63.00
Austria	Sch.	1,350.00	736.00	Mexico (air)	$	165.00	92.00
Belgium	B.Fr.	2,700.00	1,500.00	Morocco (air)	$	115.00	63.00
Bulgaria (air)	$	115.00	63.00	Netherlands	Fl.	203.00	112.00
Canada (air)	$	165.00	92.00	Norway (air)	N.Kr.	405.00	225.00
Cyprus (air)	$	115.00	63.00	Pakistan (air)	$	165.00	92.00
Czechoslovakia (air)	$	115.00	63.00	Poland (air)	$	115.00	63.00
Denmark (air)	D.Kr.	495.00	270.00	Polynesia, French (air)	$	124.00	69.00
Egypt (air)	$	124.00	69.00	Portugal (air)	Esc.	3,600.00	1,980.00
Ethiopia (air)	$	165.00	92.00	Rumania (air)	$	115.00	63.00
Finland (air)	F.M.	405.00	225.00	Saudi Arabia (air)	$	124.00	69.00
France	F.F.	360.00	198.00	South America (air)	$	165.00	92.00
Germany	D.M.	180.00	100.00	Spain (air)	Ptas.	6,300.00	3,520.00
Great Britain	£Str.	27.00	15.00	Sweden (air)	S.Kr.	405.00	225.00
Greece (air)	Dr.	3,600.00	1,980.00	Switzerland	S.Fr.	160.00	90.00
Hungary (air)	$	115.00	63.00	Tunisia (air)	$	115.00	63.00
Iran (air)	$	124.00	69.00	Turkey (air)	$	115.00	63.00
Iraq (air)	$	124.00	69.00	U.A.E. (air)	$	165.00	92.00
Iceland (air)	$	115.00	63.00	U.S.S.R. (air)	$	115.00	63.00
Ireland	£Ir.	38.00	19.80	U.S.A. (air)	$	115.00	63.00
Israel (air)	$	124.00	69.00	Yugoslavia (air)	$	115.00	63.00
Italy	Lire	72,000.00	39,600.00	Zaire (air)	$	165.00	92.00
Kuwait (air)	$	165.00	92.00	Other Eur. Countr. (air)	$	115.00	63.00

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

I want to receive the IHT at my ☐ home ☐ office address below for:
☐ 12 months (Rate 6 x 2) ☐ 6 months ☐ 3 months
☐ Mr ☐ Ms 8-10-81
Address
City Country
Job title/profession
Company activity
Nationality

IMPORTANT: Payment must be enclosed with order to: IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Pro-forma invoices are available on request.

THIS OFFER VALID FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.
Rates valid through December 31, 1981.

Dodgers Get 2 Hits off Ryan Before Losing in 9th Inning

By John Feinstein
Washington Post Service

HOUSTON — Every athlete dreams of a moment of ultimate glory. Few live it. Tuesday night, with one perfect swing, one that he labeled lucky, Alan Ashby lived the impossible dream.

Eight years a journeyman catcher, a career .232 hitter, Ashby hit a two-out, two-run homer in the ninth inning, giving the Houston Astros a dramatic 3-1 victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers in the opener of the National League West playoffs.

The Dodgers' Jerry Reuss faced the Astros' Joe Niekro in the second game of the series Wednesday.

"I feel just like Walter Mitty," Ashby said after hitting Dave Stewart's fast ball deep into the right field seats. "I've always dreamed of a moment like this one. I have to admit I went up there thinking about a home run.

"I just got a fast ball down the middle, knee-high, a ball I could swing at. As soon as I saw it in the air, I just knew it was going to creep out of here. I was jumping up and down almost as soon as I got out of the batter's box."

A Crowd-Pleaser

Ashby was mobbed at the plate, and the Astrodome crowd of 44,386 demanded two curtain calls. His heroics made a winner of Nolan Ryan, who pitched a masterful two-hitter, retiring 20 of the last 21 batters he faced.

"Great feeling to see that ball go out," Ryan said. "I think that's the first time we've won a game in the bottom of the ninth since I've been over here. I hope it will give us some momentum."

If the Astros have momentum, much of it will be because Ryan, their ace, outdueled rookie Fernando Valenzuela.

Like Ryan, Valenzuela was superb. He gave up only one run on six hits before being lifted for a pinch hitter in the top of the ninth.

Playing the Percentages

"I never thought about leaving Fernando in after the bottom of the eighth," said the Dodgers' manager, Tommy Lasorda. "He had pitched hard and he had pitched well. The pinch hitter [Jay Johnstone] was our leadoff hitter in the ninth, and I have faith in our bullpen."

Stewart, 24, has done well this year, posting a 2.57 ERA. He got the first two hitters in the ninth before the Astros' manager, Bill Virdon, sent Craig Reynolds up to pinch-hit for shortstop Kiko Garcia.

"I just wanted a left-hander to hit against him," Virdon said. "If we didn't score, I didn't want to have wasted a pinch hitter, and I knew Craig would go in at short for Kiko."

Reynolds singled up the middle. That brought up Ashby, who had been 0-for-2 against Valenzuela. Ashby, a switch hitter, was hitting left-handed for the first time in the game.

"I just wanted to start with a fast ball, try to get ahead," Stewart said. "But I grooved it a little."

From the moment the ball left Ashby's bat, the only question was whether it would stay fair. It did, by several feet, and the Astros led the three-of-five series.

One Game at a Time

"It's still only one game and if we win tomorrow [Wednesday], we're still in real good shape," said the Dodgers' Steve Garvey, who turned Ryan's only mistake into a seventh-inning home run.

Pressure games in the Astrodome produce special baseball. Last year in the National League championship series, the Philadelphia Phillies and Astros played three epics. On Tuesday night, these two teams did, too.

The game had been billed as a pitching duel between Ryan, the National League's ERA leader (1.39) and Valenzuela, baseball's darling of the spring who pitched well but in hard luck during September.

The game lived up to its hype. Ryan had no-hit the Dodgers here 10 days before, but on Tuesday night the Dodgers' second batter, Ken Landreaux, singled cleanly to center. That hit and Garvey's home run were the Dodgers' only offense.

Valenzuela was almost as good. For five innings he matched Ryan, giving up two scratch hits. But in the sixth, Terry Puhl singled with two outs and Phil Garner walked. Tony Scott then hit a blooper to right center.

Lopes, Landreaux and Rick Monday all charged the ball. Lopes caught up with it. But he misjudged it, pulling his glove toward his body, rather than extending it. The ball dropped and the Astros led, 1-0.

Garvey got the Dodgers even in the next inning. "I just out-thought myself," Ryan said. "I had started the first two guys with curves and I thought Steve would be looking for another one. I threw a fast ball. Overall, though, I felt I was in command. My curve and my control were sharper than in the no-hitter."

"I grew up in San Pedro [Calif.] idolizing the Dodgers," Ashby said. "Just playing against them is special for me. Having this happen is unreal."

Baseball Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Oakland	000 300 010—4	8	2
Kansas City	000 000 000—0	4	1

Norris and Heath; Leonard, Martin (9) and Wathan. W—Norris, 1-0. L—Leonard, 0-1. HRs—Oakland, Gross (1), Murphy (1).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Los Angeles	000 000 100—1	2	0
Houston	000 001 002—3	8	0

Valenzuela, Stewart (9) and Scioscia; Ryan and Ashby. W—Ryan, 1-0. L—Stewart, 0-1. HRs—Los Angeles, Garvey (1). Houston, Ashby (1).

Philadelphia	010 000 000—1	10	1
Montreal	110 100 00x—3	8	0

Carlton, Reed (7) and Moreland; Rogers, Reardon (9) and Carter. W—Rogers, 1-0. L—Carlton, 0-1. HR—Philadelphia, Moreland (1).

NHL Standings

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

Norris Division

	W	L	T	OF	GA	Pts
Toronto	1	0	0	6	1	2
St.Louis	1	0	0	6	2	2
Detroit	1	0	0	5	2	2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winnipeg	0	1	0	1	6	0
Smythe Division						
Vancouver	1	0	0	4	2	2
Calgary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edmonton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	1	0	2	4	0
WALES CONFERENCE						
Adams Division						
Quebec	1	0	0	6	5	2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartford	0	1	0	5	6	0
Patrick Division						
NY Islanders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0
NY Rangers	0	1	0	2	5	0
Pittsburgh	0	1	0	2	4	0

Tuesday's Games

Quebec 6, Hartford 5 (Goulet 2, P. Stastny, Tardif, Cote, Dupont; Miller, Stoughton, Douglas, Howatt, Nachbaur)

Detroit 5, New York Rangers 2 (Ogrodnick 2, Osborne, Foligno, Murdoch; Wallis, Allison)

St.Louis 6, Pittsburgh 2 (Patey, Chapman 2, Federko, Zuke 2; Johnson, Kehoe)

Toronto 6, Winnipeg 1 (Anderson, Vaive 2, Sittler, Martin, Derlago; Debiois)

Vancouver 4, Colorado 2 (Fraser, Lanz, Molin, Butler; Ashton, Kelola)

Transactions

BASEBALL
American League

BALTIMORE ORIOLES—Signed Dennis Martinez, pitcher, to a five-year contract.

TORONTO BLUE JAYS—Sent Phil Huffman and Ken Schrom, pitchers, and Don Whitmer, catcher, to Syracuse of the International League.

FOOTBALL
National Football League

CHICAGO BEARS—Waived Hans Nielsen, kicker. Signed John Roveto, kicker.

NEW YORK GIANTS—Waived Billy Taylor, running back.

SAN FRANCISCO 49ERS—Traded Matt Bahr, kicker, to the Cleveland Browns for an undisclosed draft choice.

HOCKEY
National Hockey League

ST. LOUIS BLUES—Assigned Alain Lemieux, center, to Salt Lake City of the Central Hockey League. Returned Rik Wilson, defenseman, to his junior team.

SOCCER
North American Soccer League

NEW YORK COSMOS—Bought Steve Moyers, striker, from the California Surf.

COLLEGE

BRIGHAM YOUNG—Named Danny Ainge part-time basketball coach.

Major League Baseball Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE
(Based on 275 at bats)

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Madlock Pgh	82	279	35	95	.341
Rose Phi	107	431	73	140	.325
Baker LA	103	400	48	128	.320
Schmidt Phi	102	354	78	112	.316
Buckner Chi	106	421	45	131	.311
Griffey Cin	101	396	64	123	.311
May SF	97	316	21	98	.310
Concepcion Cin	106	419	57	129	.308
Brooks NY	98	358	34	110	.307
HernandezStL	103	376	67	115	.306

Home Runs

Schmidt, Philadelphia, 31; Dawson, Montreal, 24; Kingman, New York, 22; Foster, Cincinnati, 22; Hendrick, St.Louis, 18.

Runs Batted In

Schmidt, Philadelphia, 91; Foster, Cincinnati, 90; Buckner, Chicago, 75; Carter, Montreal, 68; Matthews, Philadelphia, 67; Concepcion, Cincinnati, 67.

Runs

Schmidt, Philadelphia, 78; Rose, Philadelphia, 73; Dawson, Montreal, 71; Hernandez, St.Louis, 67; Hendrick, St.Louis, 67.

Hits

Rose, Philadelphia, 140; Buckner, Chicago, 131; Concepcion, Cincinnati, 129; Baker, Los Angeles, 128; Griffey, Cincinnati, 123.

Doubles

Buckner, Chicago, 35; Ru.Jones, San Diego, 34; Concepcion, Cincinnati, 28; Hernandez, St.Louis, 27; Chambliss, Atlanta, 25.

Triples

Reynolds, Houston, 12; Richards, San Diego, 12; Herr, St.Louis, 9; Wilson, New York, 8; Moreno, Pittsburgh, 8; Templeton, St.Louis, 8; Herndon, San Francisco, 8.

Stolen Bases

Raines, Montreal, 71; Moreno, Pittsburgh, 39; R.Scott, Montreal, 30; Dawson, Montreal, 26; Collins, Cincinnati, 26; North, San Francisco, 26.

Pitching (9 Decisions)

Seaver, Cincinnati, 14-2, .875, 2.54; Carlton, Philadelphia, 13-4, .765, 2.42; Camp, Atlanta, 9-3, .750, 1.78; Reuss, Los Angeles, 10-4, .714, 2.30; Rhoden, Pittsburgh, 9-4, .692, 3.89; Hume, Cincinnati, 9-4, .692, 3.46; Ryan, Houston, 11-5, .688, 1.69.

Strikeouts

Valenzuela, Los Angeles, 180; Carlton, Philadelphia, 179; Soto, Cincinnati, 151; Ryan, Houston, 140; Gullickson, Montreal, 114.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
(Based on 275 at bats)

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Lansford Bsn	102	399	61	134	.336
Gibson Det	83	290	41	95	.328
Paciorek Sea	104	405	50	132	.326
CCooper Mil	106	416	70	133	.320
RHendrsn Oak	108	423	89	135	.319
Hargrove Cle	94	322	44	102	.317
GBrett KC	89	347	42	109	.314
Zisk Sea	94	357	42	111	.311
Oliver Tex	102	421	53	130	.309
Remy Bsn	88	358	55	110	.307
Mumphry NY	80	319	44	98	.307

Home Runs

Murray, Baltimore, 22; Evans, Boston, 22; Grich, California, 22; Armas, Oakland, 22; Thomas, Milwaukee, 21; Luzinski, Chicago, 21.

Runs Batted In

Murray, Baltimore, 78; Armas, Oakland, 76; Oglivie, Milwaukee, 72; Evans, Boston, 71; Winfield, New York, 68.

Runs

R.Henderson, Oakland, 89; Evans, Boston, 84; C.Cooper, Milwaukee, 70; Harrah, Cleveland, 64; Rivers, Texas, 62.

Hits

R.Henderson, Oakland, 135; Lansford, Boston, 134; C.Cooper, Milwaukee, 133; Wilson, Kansas City, 133; Paciorek, Seattle, 132.

Doubles

C.Cooper, Milwaukee, 34; Oliver, Texas, 29; Paciorek, Seattle, 28; G.Brett, Kansas City, 27; Dauer, Baltimore, 26.

Triples

Castino, Minnesota, 9; Baines, Chicago, 7; G.Brett, Kansas City, 7; Wilson, Kansas City, 7; R.Henderson, Oakland, 7.

Stolen Bases

R.Henderson, Oakland, 56; J.Cruz, Seattle, 43; LeFlore, Chicago, 36; Wilson, Kansas City, 34; Dilone, Cleveland, 30.

Pitching (9 Decisions)

Corner, Texas, 8-2, .800, 2.51; Vuckovich, Milwaukee, 14-4, .778, 3.55; Torrez, Boston, 10-3, .769, 3.69; Hoyt, Chicago, 9-3, .750, 3.77; D.Martinez, Baltimore, 14-5, .737, 3.32; Clear, Boston, 8-3, .727, 4.11; McGregor, Baltimore, 13-5, .722, 3.26; Guidry, New York, 11-5, .688, 2.91.

Strikeouts

Barker, Cleveland, 127; Burns, Chicago, 108; Blyleven, Cleveland, 107; Leonard, Kansas City, 105; Guidry, New York, 104.

United Press International

ONE FOR THE RED WINGS — Goalie Steve Weeks of the New York Rangers grabbed the puck, but it was too late to prevent a goal by Detroit's Mark Osborne, at right in dark jersey, in a National Hockey League season opener in New York. The Red Wings won, 5-2.

Golf in the Land of the Rising Sun

By Sam McManis
Los Angeles Times Service

HIMEJI, Japan — If you are an early riser in the Land of the Rising Sun, you do not have to wait long to watch a golf tournament on television.

On any weekend, it is not unusual to view golf from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sometimes there is more than 12 hours of uninterrupted coverage, ranging from local professional tournaments to videotapes from the United States and Europe.

A samurai drama or a Tokyo Yomiuri Giants baseball game replaces this marathon of golf programming in the evening. And after the 10 o'clock news? Why, golf lessons, of course.

Clearly, Japan is golf crazy. Baseball may be the national pastime here, but golf is the national obsession.

About 18 million Japanese play golf and even more watch it on television. If the average person knows only three English terms, they are probably bogey, sand wedge and Jack Nicklaus. The Japanese did not invent golf, but they treat it as if it were their own.

This is a country where there are almost as many driving ranges as sushi restaurants; where Laura Baugh Cole has a 10-page spread in Golf Digest modeling scant bathing suits; and where the leading pro, Isao Aoki, has his picture on nearly every street corner.

The fascination with golf is extreme, considering that most people hardly ever get to play at their favorite country club.

Space at a Premium

The reason is money. In land-scarce Japan, nothing goes undeveloped. The buildings are tall and thin, the cars are small and roads narrow. And the only available open spaces for golf courses are in the mountains.

Only the corporate elite have the money and the clout to spend an average of $40,000 and become a member of one of Japan's 1,500 country clubs. There are some public courses, but it costs $100 a day on the links.

Most working-class people find their enjoyment at the seemingly countless driving ranges in the middle of all major cities. In Himeji, a city of 400,000 in western Japan, there are no less than 10 driving ranges. Tokyo and Osaka have an average of one per 5 miles.

Driving ranges are tall and protruding vertical structures that resemble oversized Erector Sets. For about $10 golfers are placed on vertical tiers, hit 100 balls and receive instructions from a pro.

One possible explanation for golf's popularity is that until recently the Japanese have stressed individual rather than team sports. The quest for individuality dates back to the eighth century and the start of sumo wrestling. But baseball, volleyball and soccer are changing that image.

A bartender in Osaka said, "I like that it is just me and the golf ball. That is a honorable game."

Golf is not only honorable, it's also highly prestigious. Belonging to a country club is one of Japan's signs of wealth and power. To a lesser degree, there is prestige for the common workers simply to be the first in their neighborhood to own a set of clubs.

"The fact that you've learned to play golf is a sign that you've achieved a certain status," said an English teacher at a Tokyo university. "As for companies, it wouldn't be unusual to have a $10-million business deal decided on the course."

Playing golf in Japan is like climbing Mount Fuji. Designers are forced to carve courses into mountains, making each hole a new adventure in survival. Like a Japanese garden, fairways and greens are beautifully manicured, but the rough is really rough.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

AUTOMOBILES

SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS AVAILABLE NOW ON NEW EUROPEAN & AMERICAN CARS
Large Stocks
USA or special export title & plates
AMERICA BY CAR LTD
53 Upper Brook St., London W1Y 1PG. (By American Embassy)
Tel: (01) 408 0776. Telex 299824

Your ROLLS-ROYCE Dealer
At your service.
GARAGE LAUSANNE
Ave de la Harpe 1
1007 Lausanne, Switzerland
Telephone: 021/26.52.37.

MERCEDES 450 SLC 1979. As new, 17,000 kms. Tax free plates, metallic blue, many extras. US$28,000. For more details tel: 224 96 77 Paris.

MERCEDES 300 D, NEW, loaded. Phone: Germany (0) 6868-517. Telex: 445242 DES D.

CHEVROLET Corvette 1977 white, automatic, air conditioned. American licence. $12,500. Holland (020) 460417.

AUTOS TAX FREE

TAX FREE CARS
ALL MAKES & MODELS
with Swiss licence plates.
RAMPY MOTORS INC.
1290 Geneva-Versoix, 89 route Suisse
Tel: 022/55 44 43, Telex 28279 or 289477

AUTOS TAX FREE

TRANSCO
TAX FREE CARS
LARGEST STOCK IN EUROPE
Send for free catalog & stock list. 95 Noorderlaan, 2030 Antwerp, Belgium. Tel: 031-426240. Tlx: 35207 TRANS-B.

EUROPORT TAX FREE CARS
All makes. Call for free catalog. Box 12011, Rotterdam Airport, Holland. Tel: 010-623077, Tlx: 25071 RPCAR NL.

AVIATION

CITATION I SP WITH TR
Standard electronics package
375 hours total time
All leather upholstery
Showroom condition
USA 617-665-0099
Mr Tully

SERVICES

PERSONAL FINANCIAL NATIONALITY CONSULTANTS
We specialize in tax-free investments and acquisition of new domicile or nationality with full appropriate documentation. Legal, financial genealogical experts on staff with worldwide affiliates. References from reputable legal or accounting firms preferred. Please address enquiries to Box 15242, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

PR/INTERPRETER & TOURISM GUIDE. Pleasant presentation. English/French. Paris 562 05 87.

SERVICES

ROME-FEMME SISTINA. A full realm of beauty and hair care. Fun boutique. V. Sistina 75. Tel: 678 02 60.

PARIS YOUNG LADY, PR/assistant. Excellent presentation. Paris 553 62 62

PR GIRL FRIDAY. Bilingual travelling assistant. Paris 527 01 93.

INT'L PR / BUSINESS ASSISTANT in Paris. Tel: 530 13 75.

YOUNG FRENCH LADY. For a personal assistant in Paris call, 541 17 40.

BUSINESS INTERPRETER and tourism guide. Paris 774 75 65.

INTERPRETER/TRAVEL companion multilingual. Paris 633 68 09.

ARTS

ELMYR DE HORY FAKES
Own a magnificent Renoir, Van Gogh, Monet, Toulouse Lautrec. Private collector has for sale these signed unique oil paintings by the master forger of our time, the late
ELMYR DE HORY.
Tel: 01 485 4828 (London)

SHOPPING

ROSENTHAL Frankfurt Kaiserplatz
Fine China, Crystal & Cutlery.
Write for catalogue.

PEN PALS

FRENCHMAN, 28, medical student, seeks pen pal. Likes cinema, ski, photo, politics & manual activities. Wishes to communicate on these topics and those of your interest. Write to Thierry Yerochewski, 3 rue Mercoeur, 75011, Paris.

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

U.S.A.

TUDOR HOTEL, 304 East 42nd St., New York City. In fashionable, East Side Manhattan, ½ block from UN. Single from $48; doubles from $60. Telex: 422951. Tel: 800-522-7558

FOR SALE & WANTED

CARTIER, PATEK, ROLEX & other high quality clocks, watches & jewelry wanted by English collector. Highest prices cash paid. Tel: London 286 0647 Mr. Martin, or send details to Box 40238, IHT, 103 Kingsway, London WC2.

2 MODERN DESIGN cocktail tables, clear resin with gold highlights. As new. 1 sq.m., elegant, require large space. F7500 each. Call Mrs. Konald, office hours. Paris 720 52 10.

HONDA 250, Super Dream 1979, excellent condition. Tel: 260 88 17 Paris, evenings or Saturday.

SELL real Aubusson contemporary tapestry from Fumeron. 534 35 96 Paris

LOW COST FLIGHTS

TO USA or WORLDWIDE, contact your US travel agent: Paris 225 12 39.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

CHARTER A VALEF YACHT in Greece direct from owner of largest fleet in Europe. American management. Excellent crews, service, maintenance, govt. bonded. Valef Yachts Ltd., Akti Themistokleous 22C, Piraeus, Greece. Tel. 4529571, 4529486. Telex: 21-2000.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

ITALY - GREECE
BY RAIL AND CAR FERRY
BRINDISI - PATRAS - ATHENS
ON THE
EURAILPASS SHIPS
EGNATIA
ESPRESSO GRECIA
A Joint Service By:
HELLENIC MEDITERRANEAN LINES
ADRIATIC S.p.A.N.
FOR FULL DETAILS, CALL
LONDON 4990076, 8281940
PARIS 7422284, 2640090
KOLN 234911
FRANKFURT 73047
ZURICH 2110891
BERN 224722
GENEVA 357611, 215511
BRUSSELS 5374588, 5138599
ROME 4740141, 4740788
AMSTERDAM 241677
ATHENS 3236333, 3236605
VIENNA 520176, 653618
BRINDISI 28441, 23825

GREECE BY YACHT. Motor/sail. To discover 2000 islands of leisure. INN ON THE SEA, Botassi 1, Piraeus, Greece. Tel: 452 4069, Tlx: 21249.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

LONDON
BELGRAVIA
Escort Service tel: 736 5877.

AMSTERDAM
HONESTY ESCORT
SERVICE. TEL: 233143.

LONDON
PARK LANE
ESCORT AGENCY
Tel: 231 1158 or 231 8818.

ZURICH
Monique Escort and Guide Service
MALE AND FEMALE
Tel: 01/361 90 00

ARISTOCATS
Escort Service
London 437 4741/2
12 noon - midnight

LONDON TOWN
Escort Agency
Tel: 752 7122.

COPENHAGEN EXCLUSIVE Escort Service. Tel: 1-244034, 12 a.m. to 12 p.m.

ZURICH-SIMONE ESCORT Service. Tel: 241 63 76.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

• LONDON PLAZA •
Escort Service
Tel: (01) 402 7748

• London Classics •
Escort Agency
Tel: (01) 794 5218.

LONDON MAYFAIR
ESCORT SERVICE
Tel: (01) 408 0283

AMSTERDAM
ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE
Tel: 247731.

Samantha Escort Service
USA: 212-744-0625

LONDON - CHELSEA GIRL Escort Service, 51 Beauchamp Place, London SW3. Tel: 01 584 6513/2749, 4-12 pm.

HAMBURG
Escort Agency. Tel: 040-644 5112.

• EVA LONDON •
Escort Service Tel: 01 724 2552

GENEVA - JADE
Escort Service. Tel: 022/31 95 09.

WONDERFUL COPENHAGEN Escort Service. Tel: 01 19 70 32.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

A-AMERICAN ESCORT SERVICE
• ESCORTS NY &
• EVERYWHERE
YOU ARE--OR GO
• America-Transworld
212-591-2934
212-461-6091
212-961-1945
• Girls, be an escort. Call or write POB 176, Fresh Meadows, NY 11365, USA

• CONTACTA INTERNATIONAL •
Escort Service in Europe:
GERMANY: 06103-86122
Frankfurt - Wiesbaden - Mainz - Cologne - Bonn - Duesseldorf - Berlin - Munich - Hamburg.
SWITZERLAND: 0049-6103-86122
Zurich - Basel - Lucerne - Berne - Lausanne - Geneva.
BELGIUM: 0049-6103-86122
Brussels + major cities.
HOLLAND: 020-436956
Amsterdam-Hague-Rotterdam.
ENGLAND: 01-628 7969
LONDON.
OTHER EEC CAPITALS
Tel: Germany 0-6103-86122

LONDON TANJA ESCORT Service. Tel: 01 221 4345.

LONDON JET SET ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 01 408 0283.

ENGLISH ESCORT SERVICE. London/Heathrow. Tel: (01) 757 8754.

LONDON MARIE CLAIRE Escort Agency. Tel: (01) 235 1863.

ZOE OF LONDON & Heathrow Escort Agency. Tel: (01) 579 6444.

AMSTERDAM-JB Escort Service. 222785 Buiten Wieringerstraat 3 - 5.

ZURICH ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 057 5 1876; 11:30 - 1 p.m. / 6 - 8 p.m.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

INTERNATIONAL
ESCORT SERVICE
AND PROMOTIONS
N.Y. - U.S.A.
Travel anywhere with multilingual escorts.
Major Credit Cards Accepted.
212-765-7896 or 765-7754.
330 W. 56th St., N.Y., N.Y. 10019
International Escorts needed.

CAPRICE
ESCORT SERVICE
IN NEW YORK
TEL: 212-737 3291.

CACHET U.S.A.
ESCORT SERVICE
NEW YORK 212-242-0838 or 212-874-1310
MIAMI, FLORIDA, 305-625-1722
FT.LAUDERDALE, FLA. 305-962-5477
Other major cities available.

LONDON
Portman Escort Agency
67 Chiltern Street,
London W1
TEL: 486 3724 or 486 1158

• NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE •
Tel: 212-620-3116 or 212-620-0132.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

AMSTERDAM
Holland Escort Service. Phone: 852259.

E.E.C. - CAPITALS
Escort Service, Germany 0/7851-5719

HEATHROW ESCORT SERVICE
Tel: 0452 23146.

ROME EUROPE Escort & Guide Service. Tel: 06/589 2604 - 589 1146 (10 a.m. - 10 p.m.)

LONDON ZARA Escort Agency. Heathrow & Gatwick areas. Tel: 570 8038.

NEW YORK CITY, LA VENTURA Escort Service by Mia & Renee. 212-888 1666; Wash DC 703-998-0011.

AMSTERDAM APOLLO Escort Service, 76 Apollolaan, Amsterdam (0) 20-766176.

FRANKFURT ESCORT AGENCY TEL. 0611-691653

DUESSELDORF-COLOGNE Domino English Escort Agency. 0211/38 31 41.

ZURICH - Tel: 0049-6103-82048. Omega Escort Service/Germany.

FRANKFURT - WIESBADEN - MAINZ SHIRLEY Escort Service 0611/282728.

FRANKFURT - SIMONE AUSTRIAN Escort Service. Tel: 59-50-46.

FRANKFURT - KAREN Escort Service. Tel: 0611-681662.

DUESSELDORF ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 0211-492605.

HAMBURG ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 040/45 65 01.

LONDON CHANTELLE Escort Service. Tel: 231 1158 or 231 8818.

LONDON EXECUTIVE Escort Service. Tel: 252 3108.

LONDON BIANCA Escort Service. Tel: 01 352 3667.

LONDON MARBLE ARCH Escort Service. Tel: 01 723 5999.

Art Buchwald

Hole in the Safety Net

WASHINGTON — The budget cutters were working late into the night in the Office of Management and Budget. As they sat around the table, weary from lack of sleep, one of them said:

"That's it, Dave, we can't find one more thing to cut."

"I can't tell that to the boss. There must be something else we've overlooked."

Buchwald

"I have an idea, Dave, though I hate to suggest it."

"Go ahead. It won't leave this room."

"What about the safety net?"

"I'm not following you."

"If we took away the safety net we could save $10 billion."

"But the president promised he'd provide a safety net for the truly needy. If he took it away he'd look as if he was reneging on his word."

"We don't have to tell anyone we've removed the safety net. It will be our dirty little secret."

* * *

"But if there is no safety net and someone walking on the tightrope falls, he or she will hit the pavement with a thud."

"It's done in circuses all the time. I've never seen anyone fall off."

"Yeh, but in a circus the people walking the tightrope are all in condition. The ones we're providing the safety net for are old and sick and have no shoes."

"Look, Dave, when the president talked about a safety net for the elderly, the really poor and the really sick, he was talking about one of reasonable size.

"If we go into the recession before our supply-side economics bear fruit, we're going to need a safety net bigger than the city of Detroit. And even if the poor people fall into it, there is no guarantee that they're still not going to be badly hurt. Our original figures indicated our safety net could take care of all the people who are on a tightrope now. But we didn't take into account the ones who are going to be walking on it after all our budget cuts go into effect."

"He's right, Dave. Also you have to remember, in our last cuts, we made the tightrope a lot thinner and weaker to save money. It's not going to be able to hold all the new people we're putting ou it."

"I promised the boss the safety net would be the last thing we'd cut. Don't forget we're not only talking about people walking on a tightrope. We're also talking about those who are going to start jumping out of windows."

"You're all heart, Dave. But if the president goes on television and explains to the American people that this country can't afford a safety net until it gets its economic house in order, they'll go along with him.

"Where does it say in the Constitution, Dave, that the president of the United States has to provide a safety net for people who can't hack it on their own in this country?"

* * *

"I'm still not sure I can sell it to the boss."

"Put it in personal terms. He was poor and no one ever put a safety net under him."

"I need more ammunition than that."

"Okay, here's a memo I drew up showing every budget cut we've made. The only choice the president now has is either to cancel the safety net or hold off oo building the B-1 bomber."

"Holy smokes, why didn't you show me that in the first place?"

© 1981, Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Wonder Woman, Philanthropist

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — "She was the only superhero that existed for little girls," Gloria Steinem says of Wonder Woman, the comic book character who turned 40 this week.

Wonder Woman has added philanthropy to her powers. A Wonder Woman Foundation to promote the idea of women as people of achievement was announced Tuesday by DC Comics Publisher Jenette Kahn.

Actress Maureen Stapleton, a board member, was joined by singer Judy Collins and Steinem, publisher of Ms. magazine, to inaugurate the group. Backed by $100,000 from Warner Communications, DC Comics' parent company, the foundation will award educational grants to women "far less visible" than Wonder Woman, Kahn said.

Richard Leakey

On Anthropological Controversies: 'A Lot of These Things We'll Never Know'

By Mary Anne Fitzgerald
International Herald Tribune

NAIROBI — Richard Leakey is indulging in a cynical appraisal of his profession as he pilots his tan and white Cessna northward to the arid shores of Lake Turkana in Kenya. The 450-mile trip is taking him to his spiritual home at Koobi Fora, where a treasure trove of Pliocene and Pleistocene fossils and tools has been the springboard for his meteoric rise in paleontology.

At 38, Leakey has turned the anthropological world upside down by tracing man's emergence as a recongnizable human being to 2 million years ago. But something is bothering him.

"So little is known about this science," he said of the study of early man, "If it's open to discovery then it would be well worth getting excited about, but a lot of these things we'll never know."

Perhaps this is postpartum blues, after 13 years ol discoveries in the wasteland of the Great Rift Valley. Leakey and an international team of scientists have uncovered trunkfuls of stone tools and fossilized mammal bones, sketching a vivid picture of life 1 to 2 million years ago.

Financial Support

"Traditionally sites have been worked for 30 or 40 years by small groups," he explained. "Koobi Fora is spectacular. It attracted a lot of support. We had a lot of money and were able to bring in large numbers of people so we could deal with things expeditiously." Koobi Fora and another site in the Omo Valley together cost $1.5 million.

One Koobi Fora skull in particular, known hy its index number of 1470, demonstrates that a humanlike being with a relatively high level of intelligence lived on earth 2 million years ago. Leakey himself achieved an instant popularity among laymen through a canny instinct for utilizing the media (although he claims to hate journalists) and his concentration on that fascinating mystery, how modern homo sapiens evolved from an apelike creature.

Leakey believes the site has been sucked dry of its secrets. "New data will improve but not change the picture," he said. As far as he is concerned the project has reached maturity, and it is all over bot the shouting, of which there is quite a lot.

Mary Anne Fitzgerald

Richard Leakey with a modern warthog jaw.

The main controversy is with Don Johanson, a young American who rivals Leakey for his stunning discoveries. Johanson came out earlier this year with his book "Lucy," the story of how be unearthed the skeleton of a 3.5-million-year-old hominid. Johanson created a new species for this tiny creature that walked upright, calling it *Australopithecus afarensis* after the Afar triangle in Ethiopia where it was unearthed. He also claims that Lucy is the earliest known direct ancestor of man.

Leakey accepts the classification but not the conclusion. The difference of opinion, oormal in this emerging science, does not irk him. He is concerned by allegations in "Lucy" that he has failed to accept that some initial dating at Koobi Fora was incorrect.

The issue centers on volcanic ash called KBS tuff. The tuff's age was published as 2.6 million years, give or take a quarter of a million, in 1970. It turned out that this was incorrect.

No one might have paid attention if a Kenyan called Bernard Ngeneo had not stumbled across a tiny fragment of bone lying in a nearby gully in 1972. More than 300 fragments of a braincase were sifted from the sand, and the skull, when reconstructed, has a large brain of 775 cubic centimeters, the earliest concrete evidence of the evolution of man through an increase in his brain size. Becanse it was found in sediment below the KBS tuff, it seemed to mean that 1470 was nearly 3 million years old. Leakey was soon challenged on the date, and tests concluded that the tuff was 1.8 million years old.

If the tightrope between acclaim and censure has taken a toll on Leakey, be masks it. His current disappointment, he says, is rooted in an inability to flesh out the riddles of evolution — why we acquired speech and a larger brain, how we learned to make tools or why the female hormonal cycle, unlike that of apes, makes woman always sexually receptive.

"If the room is totally dark and you can get a little light then you can see something. But to actually illuminate it once you've got some details, that is almost impossible," he said. "The answer to those four questions lies between 1 to 2 million years which is the period I've been working in. I don't think the information has been preserved. If we can't answer the questions there's a futility in theorizing and I tell you I have a right to be frustrated. I am but a man, you know."

Leakey's eurrent working schedule is straining at the seams. His 12-to-14-hour day is filled with the obligations of being the administrative director of the National Museum of Kenya, as well as a string of business projects that he refuses to talk about, and a variety of books, television series and other enterprises.

Kidney Transplant

He disregarded a kidney infection diagnosed in 1968 and when he had a collapse in 1979, he was faced with eight-hour sessions on a dialysis machine three times a week or death. His hrother Phillip, Kenya's only white member of parliament, saved him by donating one of his kidneys.

Since his recovery, friends say, Leakey has mellowed. There are projects on the drawing board though. Kamoya Kimeu, the Koobi Fora project leader, this season traversed the opposite shore of Lake Turkana, which could harbor hominid fossils a million years older than the 1470 skull. Leakey is trying to secure funds for the project, which he hopes will begin in 1982 or 1983.

Does he ever worry that the jigsaw puzzle he is digging up may oever be complete? "It would be nice to have the answers, bnt I don't think anyone worries about it." Then, to underline the oew laid-back Leakey, he added, "I doo't get uptight at all, actually."

PEOPLE: *Burton Is Recovering From Ulcer Surgery*

Actor **Richard Burton** is recovering "satisfactorily" from emergency surgery to repair a duodenal ulcer, according to a spokeswoman at St. John's Hospital in Santa Monica, Calif. Burton, who was admitted to the hospital Thursday night and underwent surgery early Friday, has "no post-operative complications," said his doctor. It was not known when the Welsh actor, who will be 56 next month, will be released. The hospitalization is the second for Burton this year. In March he was forced to quit the Los Angeles production of "Camelot," in which he was starring, and was admitted to St. John's for a painful back ailment. **Richard Harris** took over the part of King Arthur for Burton.

* * *

Victor Borge has been knighted for the fourth time. The comedian-pianist already has been knighted by his native Denmark, as well as by Sweden and Norway. Now neighboring Finland has joined the act. Finnish Consul General **Erik Heinrichs** knighted Borge into the order of the White Rose for his significant and lasting contributions to U.S.-Finnish relations. Borge, reflecting on this honor, was pleased. Now, he says, he finally has enough knights for two weekends.

* * *

A $50-million hospital addition in Perth, Australia, was named the Princess of Wales Wing, the first building to honor **Princess Diana**. The new wing at the Fremantle Hospital was opened by **Queen Elizabeth II** on her fourth visit to Western Australia.

* * *

Stage and screen star **Maximilian Schell** has been nominated as director of Munich's Volkstheater. Schell, 51, told reporters after the announcement that he intended to help the theater play to a "grass roots" public. The actor, who lives in the Bavarian capital, won an Oscar in 1971 for his portrayal of an attorney in "Judgment at Nuremberg." His nomination must be approved by the city's cultural committee.

* * *

A federal judge in New York ruled that the recent Broadway show "A Day in Hollywood/A Night in the Ukraine" was an "unauthorized appropriation" of characters created by the Marx Brothers. Heirs of the Marx Brothers had filed a suit contending that the show appropriated "their rights of publicity in the names and likenesses of **Groucho**, **Harpo** and **Chico Marx**." Judge **William C. Conner**, who issued the decision in Federal District Court in Manhattan, noted that the show included "performers simulating the unique appearance, style and mannerisms of the Marx Brothers." He was referring to the "Ukraine" half of the show, in which three performers enact a Marx Brothers-like farce dressed as the characters that the Marx Brothers played. A lawyer for the plaintiffs said the decision would not bar future performances of the show but would require a court hearing to determine the damages to be paid to the Marx heirs.

* * *

President **Reagan** presented gold medals to each of the three transatlantic balloonists who flew the Double Eagle II to Paris in 1978. Congress authorized the medals to commemorate the first successful balloon crossing. The medals were presented at an Oval Office ceremony to **Maxie Anderson**, **Ben Abruzzo** and **Larry Newman**. . . . The first man to travel faster than his voice says he would like to fly the space shuttle, "but I had my fun in other aircraft." **Charles Yeager** of Cedar Ridge, Calif., who retired from the Air Force in 1975 as a brigadier general, and six others were inducted into the International Space Hall of Fame at Alamogordo, N.M. Yeager broke the sound barrier in the Bell X-1 at more than 670 miles an hour. He eventually achieved a speed of more than 1,000 mph and an altitude of more than 70,000 feet in the X-1. Others inducted were astronauts **Alan Shepard**, **Scott Carpenter**, **Gordon Cooper** and **Walter Schirra**. **Virgil Grissom**, the United States' second man into space, was inducted posthumously. He and two other astronauts died in a launch pad fire in the Apollo-1 capsule in January, 1967. A 19th-century Danish rocket pioneer, **Andreas Anton Frederick Schumacher**, also was inducted. He developed a rocket system after the bombardment of Copenhagen in 1897.

* * *

Battered by heavy snow and an avalanche, seven members of a climbing team from Czechoslovakia scaled the 25,792-foot Nanda Devi peak, the team leader said. **Kilan Martaus**, leader of the 11-member expedition, said five climbers scaled the summit in the Indian Himalayas Sept. 16 and two others made it to the top three days later.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICA CALLING

AKS48VS. KEEP IN TOUCH! Home/Office. Subscribal 2406 - 18th Ave. NW, Olympia, WA 98502, USA.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SUBSCRIBE to the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE AND SAVE.

As a new subscriber to the International Herald Tribune, you can save up to 42% of the newsstand price, depending on your country of residence.

For details on this special introductory offer, write to:

IHT Subscriptions Department, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Or phone Paris 747-12-65 ext. 305.

IN ASIA AND PACIFIC contact our local distributor or: International Herald Tribune 1801 Tai Sang Commercial Building 24-34 Hennessy Road HONG KONG Tel: HK 5-286726

WANTED! SUPERKIDS. Japanese TV documentary program is planning to introduce talented children of Europe to Japan. If you know any children under 15 years of age who are more talented than adults in the fields of music, sports, new inventions, and other activities, please send details to: Box 263, Herald Tribune. 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Geneva-Hairdresser MAURICE FRANCK of Paris, 2 rue Winkelried, next to the Hotel des Bergues. Elegant parlor open 8:30 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. except Monday. For ladies & gentlemen. Tel 022/312858 In Paris, 28 Ave. Marceau. Tel 720 11 45

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HERTZ RENT-A-CAR SPECIAL WEEKEND RATES Unlimited Mileage from Friday 3 p.m. to Monday 9 a.m. Ford Fiesta - F235, Renault 5 GTL - F280, Peugeot 305 - F320, BMW 320 - F450, Peugeot 604 - F550, Renault 5 automatic - F300, including VAT. For reservation, call us now on 574 97 39 (Paris)

ONE WORLD POETRY FESTIVAL Milkyway/Paradiso, Amsterdam. Today: John Cage, John Giorno, Bernard Heitsieck, Jackson McLow, John Cooper Clarke, Linton Kwesi Johnson. AA in English daily, Paris. Tel: 325. 76.03/551.38.90.

MOVING

WANT TO SEE A BEAUTIFUL MOVE INTERDEAN

The International Mover

AMSTERDAM:	44.89.44
ATHENS:	894.76.11
BARCELONA:	652.31.11
BONN:	65.09.57
BREMEN:	31.05.91
BRUSSELS:	269.54.00
CADIZ:	86.31.44
CHICAGO:	595 7464
FRANKFURT:	(06190) 2001
GENEVA:	43.85.30
THE HAGUE:	601108
HOUSTON:	448 9353
LONDON:	961.41.41
LONG BEACH:	598 3511
MADRID:	671.24.50
MUNICH:	141.50.36
NAPLES:	738.32.88
NEW YORK:	490 7444
PARIS:	742.85.11
ROME:	475.43.57
VIENNA:	82.43.64
ZURICH:	363.20.00

CONTINEX: TEL. 281 18 81 PARIS. (Near OPERA). Air & Sea to all countries. Economy rates. Also baggage.

MOVING

ALLIED VAN LINES INTERNATIONAL

NO GO BETWEEN PEOPLE

FRANCE: DESBORDES S.A. 14 r. de la Vega, Paris 12 Contact: Mr. McLain. Tel: 343 23 64

GERMANY: INT'L MOVING SERVICES Frankfurt, 0611-781006. Munich, 089-142244. Dusseldorf, 02102-45023/24.

INT'L MOVING & EXPORT, baggage. Air & sea freight, imports, containers. Marin'Air Fret, 8 r. Dubon, Paris 16. Tel: 288 73 97, 647 70 11 Tlx 630685F

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES

F1,500,000 50 km. Deauville Chateau Napoleon III 5 hectare park, caretaker's house, numerous outbuildings. Possibility to buy chateau alone with 2 hectares land, F900,000. Tel: 706 06 29 Paris.

NEVERS: 18th century castle, renovated, view on Val de Loire. 7.70 ha. park, beautiful outbuildings, gate & private access road. Caretaker's house. F3 million. Tel: (86) 59 51 60 mornings. Rouzet, 28 rue St. Martin, 58000 Nevers.

SOUTHWEST FRANCE "QUERCY". Near Cahors and Agen. Charming country house, restored old stone, on 5½ acres of woods and land. 1800 sq.ft. living space, very large barn. F450,000. Contact Mrs. Cole, "Parafe", 47370 Bourlens, France.

PARIS & SUBURBS

BOULOGNE (Near Bois and Metro) 163 SQ.M. DUPLEX, loggia, all comforts, 70 sq.m. terrace, maid's room and parking. TEL (1) 577 31 70.

35 KM EAST OF PARIS IN 5 HA. PARK WOODS, POND, RIVER Residence with character, 300 sq.m. living space. Tel: 561 97 29 for appointment.

ST. NOM LA BRETECHE, estate, large living, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, 1200 sq.m. garden. Immobiliere Ouest: 976 18 18 Paris.

PRIVATE TO PRIVATE, Defense "Eve", 115 sq.m., all comforts, view. Tel: 773 05 34, 9-12a.m.

U.S.A.

INDUSTRIAL LOTS, Fully serviced, some rail in 185 acre Industrial Park. Low interest Industrial Bond financing available, City of San Bernardino, California, U.S.A. Call W. Kennedy, Compeau Corporation California, 3931 MacArthur Blvd., #113, Newport Beach, CA 92660, (714) 887-7051 or (714) 955-0224. Information also available at City of San Bernardino Exhibit, Invest in America's Cities Program, Zurich, Switzerland, October 26-30, 1981.

VAIL, COLORADO U.S.A. Jim Schorsch, representative for Vail Associates, Inc., available for consultation & information on Vail ski resort & Beaver Creek resort, Oct. 12-18. Ritz Hotel, London. Tel: 01 493 8181.

EXCLUSIVE BOCA RATON. New home, 330 sq.m. with swimming pool. US $250,000. Contact: Remois, 940 Sweetwater Lane, Boca Raton, Florida 33434. Tel: 1-305-391 2396.

DALLAS, TEXAS - shopping centre. 2.1 acres land - 20,000 sq.ft, P.O. Box 7133, Dallas, Texas 75209. Telephone: 214/357-1200.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON: New luxury furnished flats. Garden setting, heated pool. Convenient airports. Suit 1-4. £150/180/week. Tel: London 202 4868 or 886 4062.

LONDON. For the best furnished flats and houses. Consult the Specialists: Phillips, Kay and Lewis. Tel.: London 839 2245.

LONDON luxury properties, short/long lets - HEBRIST 01 434 3717/8/9.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

HOLLAND

DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE B.V. Deluxe rentals. Valeriusstr. 174, Amsterdam. 020-721234 or 723222.

HOMEFINDERS INT. For your house or flat in Amsterdam. Beethovenstr.81 1077 HP AMSTERDAM 020/797956.

ITALY

When in Rome: PALAZZO AL VELABRO Luxury apartment house with furnished flats, available for 1 week and more from $50 a day for two. Phone: 6794325, 6793450. Write: Via del Velabro 16, 00186 Roma.

VENICE, beautifully remodeled, centrally located 3-bedroom town house for rent. US$600 monthly - winter. US$1000 - summer. Write: Gallovresi, via Disciplini 18, 20123 Milano, Italy.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

Your Studio or 2-Room Apartment AT THE CLARIDGE 74 Champs Elysees 8th 1 month or more A prestigious address. Reception Service, telex, messages. Maintenance service, security. Private salon. Tel: 359 67 97 Telex 290 548F

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

INT'L REAL ESTATE SERVICE 'SOLEIL' The only true specialist. Short or long term, high class, furnished rental 26 rue d'Athenes 75008 PARIS 280 20 42

STAYING IN PARIS? FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS. Minimum rental 2 months. Also flats & houses for sale. INTER URBIS, 1 Rue Mollien, Paris (8e). Tel.: 563.17.77.

SACLE 46 STUDIO TO 7 ROOMS, UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED. SHORT TERM ACCEPTED. 46 rue de Naples 75008 Paris 563 66 65

ETOILE Luxurious 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, telephone. F6800. Tel: 280 20 42.

ST. CLOUD 110 sq.m., high class, double living, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, parking, F6500 charges included. Tel: 265 98 15.

LATIN QUARTER. Beautifully renovated, beams, character, huge living, 2 bedrooms, F6500. Paris 637 14 40.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

MARVELLOUS VIEW of Notre Dame. Duplex, living, 2 bedrooms, F4500. Tel: 307 31 62 mornings.

PRIVATE, central near Champs Elysees, 2½ charming modern rooms, skylight, calm, F2500. Tel: 321 56 78 am.

CHAMPS ELYSEES, high class studio, short/long term. Tel: 562 93 32.

NEUILLY. Charming 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, F2300. Tel: 307 31 62 mornings.

SHORT TERM NEAR LUXEMBOURG gardens, no agent. Tel: 329 38 83.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

NEUILLY - P. CHEREST Very beautiful apartment. For receptions. About 160 sq.m., maid's room, garage. F9000 + charges. JOHN ARTHUR and TIFFEN - 562 04 66 174 boulevard Haussmann, 75008.

FOREIGN COMPANY SELLS (8e) Ave Pierre 1er de Serbie Building of exceptional class, reception + 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, 25 sq.m. private terrace. Completely equipped and furnished. Tel: 359 23 01. 9 am - noon.

MONTESSON near Vesinet. Modern villa, double living, 3 bedrooms, equipped kitchen, bathroom, shower room. F4500. Agence Durand: 976 11 48 Paris.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE & HOME FINDING SERVICE Contact IRS International Relocation System Paris, London, New York, Geneva, Zurich, Frankfurt Brussels, Vienna, Amsterdam, Oslo, Copenhagen. Mrs. de la Porte, Paris (3) 451 67 72.

VILLE D'AVRAY QUITE EXCEPTIONAL Magnificent reception, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, 183 sq.m. equipped kitchen, 400 sq.m. flowered terrace, garage. F10,500, all charges included. Tel: 562 05 95.

ILE ST LOUIS QUAI DE BETHUNE On pretty flowered courtyard. Reception + 2 bedrooms, all comforts. F6500. Serge Kayser 329 60 60 Paris.

NEAR PANTHEON, beautiful 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, comfort. F4700 charges included. Tel: 603 53 79.

FLATTENED by flat-hunting? We'll give you a lift. Call: CSU 574 23 10.

REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE

INT'L OFFICE SEEKS FOR ITS MANAGEMENT, Beautiful high class apartment, 4 rooms and more. Paris 281 10 20.

EMPLOYMENT

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE

FOR MORE EXECUTIVE POSITIONS LOOK UNDER 'INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES' PAGE 4

INT'L CONSULTING FIRM is interviewing experienced architects for position in Rome. Send resume and salary requirements to Box 81/M, SPI, Piazza S. Lorenzo in Lucina 26, 00186 Rome (Italy).

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER Highly qualified former Director-Owner of construction company doing sizeable work in Iran. Expert negotiator, knowledgeable in all phases of heavy civil engineering plus petroleum industry support construction. Many years experience in Middle East - also work in Brazil, Iceland & the Azores. Fluent French & willing to travel extensively. Seeking senior position with international organization...either in contracting or consulting. Reply Box 40226, IHT, 103 Kingsway, London WC2.

CANADIAN CONSULTANT. Analyst, age 35, B.A. Political Science, M.A. Communications. Expert in public affairs, media, third-world relations and education (ex-University lecturer). Bilingual French-English, good Swedish, notions German. Seeks executive position or consulting assignments with internationally-oriented firms. Contact Box 234, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France, or telephone: L. Dykler, 9:30 to 12 a.m., Paris: 271 99 62.

MULTILINGUAL YOUNG LADY, interpreter's School graduate, fluent French, Arabic, English, German + basic Spanish. Experienced in international affairs, presently working in France. Seeks challenging and long-term position as interpreter/PR/PA to manager in Geneva-based company. Free to travel. Now available for interview. Call Geneva (22) 44 79 77 or write Box 265, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE, Swiss resident, 'C' Permit, 55, Engineering degree, bilingual French/English, 20 years experience in production and 12 in Marketing and General Management in Europe/MidEast/Africa with large American multinational, looking for new challenge on full time or project basis. Box 15246, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

EMPLOYMENT

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

ADVERTISING SALES EXECUTIVE presently employed with leading international publishing company seeks new position in space sales. Preferred location: Paris (or Munich). Fluent German, English, French. IHT, Box 1635, Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, 6000 Frankfurt/M., W. Germany.

FRENCH EXECUTIVE, 32. Engineer wide marketing and management experience in Brazil and USA. 3 languages. Seeks new challenging position. Box 267 Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

EXPORT MARKETING. French executive woman, 38, (English, Spanish, Italian, German) seeks challenging position. Box 266, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

AMERICAN T-SHIRT COMPANY seeks full time & part-time retail employees. Apply Thursday & Friday between 10 a.m. & 6 p.m. at T-Shirt Plus, Les Quatre Temps Mall, La Defense. Salary negotiable.

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

YOUNG LADY, 31, with excellent knowledge (written and spoken) of French, German, English, Spanish and Turkish, seeks interesting position (full time preferably) in Geneva. Holder of valid permit C. Special interests: public relations, social work, tourism. Experience as a tourist guide and translator with some typing. Reply: Box 15243, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

SWISS CHEMIST (24) seeks permanent employment in CANADA. Qualifications on request. Please contact Reto A. Kerle, Riedbergstrasse 1, CH-4059 Basel.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

BILINGUAL P.A. Highly educated French/English secretary sought by International Businessman based London with interests in Europe & America. Excellent opportunity for ambitious person free to travel as required. Salary up to £12000 for the right applicant. Send particulars to: 82 Cadogan Sq., London SW1.

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS in PARIS: English, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries, knowledge of French required, English shorthand. Bilingual telexists. Write or phone: 138 Avenue Victor-Hugo, 75116 Paris, France. Tel.: 727-61-69.

EMPLOYMENT

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Don't miss INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAL POSITIONS TUESDAYS in the IHT Classified Section.

URGENT: part-time secretary (preferably mornings) to English speaking legal director of international company based in Paris, 2 year appointments preferred. English mother tongue preferred with basic French. Good secretarial & organizational skills essential, together with flexible attitude to fluctuating demands of the director & position. Address application & CV to Terre Armee Internationale, Tour Horizon, 52 Quai de Dion Bouton, 92806 Puteaux. Attn. Graham Simkin.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

LOOKING FOR A SECRETARY? G.K. International. Tel: 225 12 94 Paris.

NEED A TEMPORARY SECRETARY? Call: G.R. Interim, Paris 225 59 25.

DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE

MOTHER'S HELPER. Must love children. Send resume &/or references with picture for full information on this unique opportunity. Write 218 N. Atlantic Dr., Lantana Fl 33462, USA.

DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED

NANNY/HOUSEKEEPER, aged 44. Highly experienced in private households. Excellent references, free now. Fry Consultants, 7 High St., Aldershot, Hants, UK.

ENGLISH NANNIES & Mothers' Helps free now. Nash Agency, 27 Grand Parade, Brighton, UK. Tel: 682 666.

AUTO SHIPPING

TRANSCAR: Europe's largest for Cars, also baggage & household effects worldwide. Contact London W1, 43/44 New Bond St., Tel: 491 4121. Geneva 1219, 37/38 Ave. du Lignon. Tel: 96 55 11. Frankfurt, Am Sudpark 10, D6092 Kelsterbach, Tel: 06107 2051. The original & still the only Transcar Organization.

TRANSCAR 20 rue Le Sueur, 75116 Paris. Tel: 500 03 04. Nice: 83 95 33. Antwerp 33 99 85. Cannes 39 43 44.

PAGE 13 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

International Business Message Center

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in the International Herald Tribune, over a quarter of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read your message. Just telex us Paris 613595, before 10:00 a.m. ensuring that we can telex you back and your message will appear within 48 hours. You will be billed at U.S. $8.20 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

DIVERSIFICATION Privately owned containers leased to major shipping companies through the management services of TCS have consistently provided above average U.S. dollar returns. The TCS fleet management system is so different, so comprehensive that we would like you to consider it. For full details without obligation, write to: TRANS CONTAINER SERVICES AG Gellertstrasse 18 CH-4052 Basel, Switzerland.

Security Services & Products
1. Executive Protection.
2. Confidential Investigations.
3. Surveillance & Undercover Assignments.

AGENTS & REPRESENTATIVES REQUIRED (Europe & Africa)
A. Lightweight Body Protective clothing (Bullet Proof)
B. Bullet Resistant Laminate
CONTACT: LONDON (01) 586 8234 (24 hours)

GILLEY'S "EL TORO" MECHANICAL BULL as seen in the movie "Urban Cowboy" starring John Travolta, is now available for immediate delivery in Europe and the Far East. Country and Western is on its way and is going to stay. We have a complete program that includes more than just selling you a machine. We can show you how to make a lot of buck$ this winter. For further information: Earl L. Dubin, Exclusive Distributor, Hotel Nurnberg, Moselstr. 20, D-6 Frankfurt/M., Germany. Tel: (0) 611-236742.

COMPUTER PORTRAITS Printed on T-shirts, an all cash business that can earn you $6000 - $8000/month. Color, b & w, new & used systems for immediate delivery. $10,000-$18,000 Kema GmbH, Dept. 08, Postfach 174082, 6000 Frankfurt, W. Germ. Tel: 0611-747808 Tlx: 412713, 10am-6pm

YOUR BUSINESS IN CANADA. Start and run your own business in Canada from your location. Details: STAR, Box 111969, 8900 Augsburg, Germany.

BUSINESS SERVICES

LONDON U.K. Starting a new company or subsidiary? Permanently based outside London? Providing professional or consultative services? We offer business executives fully furnished and serviced prestige office suites in Central London, (no lease, flexible licence for a day/month/year), with secretarial and P.A. services. For this highly cost-effective service ring: EXECUTRADE CENTRES London 01 828 4377 Telex: 913001

DON'T VISIT PARIS ALONE. Take a high standard private guide with car. Call AFOS. 541 01 89/539 55 75.

INTERPRETER LADY/Public Relations. Your Assistant in Paris. Tel: 500 31 08.

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS Your best buy. Fine diamonds in any price range at lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp center of the diamond world. Full guarantee. For free price list write Joachim Goldenstein diamantexport Established 1928 Pelikaanstraat 62, B-2000 Antwerp Belgium - Tel: Q 31/34.07.51 Tlx: 71779 syl b. At the Diamond club. Heart of the Antwerp Diamond industry.

DIAMONDS & JEWELRY Export Prices Tax Free Open Mon. thru Sat. included. SIDIAM INVESTMENT Brussels: 1509 Centre Int. Rogier, 15th floor. 02/218 28 83. Antwerp: 58 Lange Herentalsestraat 031/33 13 62

OFFICE SERVICES

WORLD-WIDE BUSINESS CENTRES

- Furnished executive offices
- Accommodation address facilities
- Mail, orders taken and forwarded
- Professional typing and secretarial services; multilingual capability
- Telex and facsimile transmission
- Administrative, management, and marketing services

YOUR OFFICE IN 12 MAJOR CITIES

AMSTERDAM EuroCenter, Keizersgracht 99, 1050 CH Amsterdam Tel: (020) 227035, Telex: 16183.
BOMBAY Raheja Chambers, 213 Nariman Point, Bombay 400 021. Tel: 244949, Telex: 011-6897.
FRANKFURT CAPIM, Rossmarkt 15, D-6000 Frankfurt/M.1. Tel: (0611) 20516, Telex: 412889.
GLASGOW 11 Bothwell Street, Glasgow G2, 6LY. Tel: (041) 226 4913, Telex: 779348.
LONDON 110 Strand, London WC2R OAA. Tel: (01) 836 8918, Telex: 24973.
MADRID C/Orense No. 68, Madrid 20. Tel: 270.66.02-04, Telex: 46642.
MILAN Via Boccaccio 2, 20123 Milan. Tel: 86 75 89/80 59 279, Telex: 320343.
MUNICH Kreillerstrasse 21 8000 Munchen 80. Tel: 089/43130 05-6, Telex: 5213379.
NEW YORK 575 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10022. Tel: (212) 486-1333, Telex: 125864 / 237699.
PARIS IBOS, 15 Avenue Victor Hugo, Paris 75116. Tel: 502 18 00 +, Telex: 620893F.
ROME Via Savoia 78, 00198 Rome. Tel: 85.32.41-844.80.70, Telex: 613458.
ZURICH Rennweg 42-44, 8001 Zurich. Tel: 01/211 68 11, Telex: 812656/812981.

NEAR MADELEINE PARIS
- Your business address.
- Office address facilities with mailbox, phone, telex.

S.M.P. 4 Rue de l'Arcade, 75008 PARIS. TELEX: 642061 F - TEL: 268 08 90

OFFICE SERVICES

Zurich is best ! Your Business Address or Office in Switzerland

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE 42 Rennweg, CH-8001 Zurich Tel. 01/211 29 15. Telex 812656 inof.

- Office address facilities with mailbox, phone, telex.
- Your mail, messages, telexes and orders received and forwarded.
- Trilingual secretaries hourly.
- Fully furnished modern offices.

YOUR OFFICE IN ATHENS. Prestige offices, telex, phone, expert multilingual secretarial services. Legal & accounting assistance. Est. 1972. Executive Services, Athens Tower B, Athens 610, Greece. Tel: 7796232. Tlx: 214227 EXSE GR.

YOUR OFFICE BRUSSELS DYNAMIC OFFICE SERVICE, Ave. de la Tanche 2, B-1160 Brussels Tel: 660.24.80. Tlx: 25387 avval b.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE SERVICES At Amsterdam International Airport P.O.B. 7558, 1117 ZH SCHIPHOL Tx: 18757. Tel: (0) 20-438632/437336.

LONDON BUSINESS ADDRESS/ PHONE/TELEX. Executes, Suite 66, 87 Regent St., W1. Tel.: 439 7094.

LONDON OFFICE. International Service. All facilities. P.O.S., 31 Craven St, London WC2. (01) 839 7481.

ZURICH 1: ANSWERING SERVICE, IMPETUS, Torgasse 3, T: 252 76 21.

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

INVESTORS WANTED for equity or mortgage investments in U.S. - Texas office buildings. Please respond to David M. Currey, 3800 Pokary Drive, Suite A, Tyler, Texas 75703, USA.

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD QUICKLY AND EASILY

BY PHONE: Call your local IHT representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once prepayment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours.
BY MAIL: Send your text to your local IHT representative and you will be advised of the cost in local currency by return. Payment before publication is necessary.
BY TELEX: If you have an urgent business text, telex us, and it will be published within 48 hours in our INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER.
For your guidance: the basic rate is $8.20 per line per day + local taxes. There are 25 letters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following lines. Minimum space is 2 lines. No abbreviations accepted.

In all the above cases, you can now avoid delay by charging your American Express Card account.

Please indicate the following:

NAME:
ADDRESS:
TEL.:
COUNTRY:

Please charge my ad to my American Express Card account number:

VALIDITY from: to: SIGNATURE:

For advertising information contact the TRIB's office in your country.

HEAD OFFICE
Paris: Max Ferrero Tel.: 747.12.65.

EUROPE
Amsterdam: Alfons Grim Tel.: 26 36 15.
Athens: J.C. Rennesson Tel.: 361 83 97/360 24 21.
Brussels: Arthur Maixner Tel.: 343 18 99.
Frankfurt: H. Jung or K. Ohff Tel.: 28 36 78.
Lausanne: Guy van Thuyne Tel.: 29 58 94.
Lisbon: Rita Ambar Tel.: 67 27 93 & 66 25 44.
London: Michael Mitchell Tel.: 242 51 73.
Madrid: A. Umlauff Sarmiento Tel.: 455 33 06.
Rome: Antonio Sambrotta Tel.: 679 34 37.
Vienna: McKim White Tel.: 54-15-06-22.

OTHERS
Hong Kong: C. Cheney Tel.: 5 - 420 906.
New York: Sandy O'Hara Tel.: 752 38 90.
Tel Aviv: Dan Ehrlich Tel.: 229 873.

One of the precious few institutions still backed by gold.

WINNER OF GOLD MEDALS IN INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION